THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street, One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance. If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING: One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00. For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made. Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.
VOLUME XXVII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1895. NUMBER 12.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

His Mother's Kiss.

It was her wont when, tired of play,
He to her bosom crept,
With golden locks in disarray,
To kiss him as he slept.
And still her plea would be but this:
"I shall not wake him with a kiss!

"So heavenly sweet his sleeping face—
So beautiful and bright,
I know the angels lift the lace
To kiss my boy good-night.
For, see! he smiles in dreams of bliss;
How should I wake him with a kiss?"

So did his mother say, and when
God whispered His sweet will,
She only moaned: "He sleeps!" and then
Kneeling, she kissed him still:
And weeping, murmured only this:
"I cannot wake him with a kiss!"

—FRANK L. STANTON, In Chicago Times Herald.

A Strange Case of Telepathy.

BY LOUISE CHANDLER MOULTON.

The May afternoon was more than warm—it was hot. Summer had hurried into the world, unexpected and uninvited. Perhaps that was what made Jasmyn Meredith lend a little pink ear to something she had resolved over and over that she would not hear—the passionate, illogical, altogether absurd love making of a young fellow who would not have taken his university degree till a month later on. He was twenty-one, to be sure, and she was only eighteen, but at eighteen a girl believes herself already a woman.

She listened, and then she said, with a smile: "Why, you are a boy!"

"A wise boy," he answered, "who knows enough to love you, and who will have all the longer time in which to love you, because he begins early."

"I'm glad you are to be a lawyer," she answered somewhat irrelevantly, as it seemed to Robert Marsh.

"Why?" he ventured.

"Because I now see that you have, after all, a logical mind. Your powers of argument might be thrown away in any other profession." And then she added: "It takes a good while to get admitted to the bar."

"It shan't take very long in my case," he answered, "if you will promise me my reward for making haste."

"Oh, yes," she said, "I will come to court and hear your first plea."

"That!" he cried, a little scornfully, "No, I want you to listen in private to my first argument, and be convinced by it."

"Ah, but you are not a lawyer yet—you must wait."

"You can keep me waiting as long as you please—it is for you to say—but I have told you that I love you. You can't get away from that. I'll trust you to remember, and when any other man tells you the same story, I—I will be his judge. You shall think of my love and my words, and you shall ask yourself whether he loves you as well."

Jasmyn smiled at this outburst, and then she said, with an air of sweet toleration: "Dream your dream, gentle youth—it may keep you from some worse folly!"

"And you will not even be here for class day?"

"No; we sail on Saturday. My mother is half English by birth, and more than half at heart. She is sighing for Mayfair. We shall go to New York to-morrow."

He looked for a moment into her eyes. His lips were athirst for her—but he knew her too well to venture anything she would have the right to resent. He contented himself with a hand clasp; but there was a tone in his voice she would not soon forget as he said: "You will remember."

Three years went by, and still Mrs. Meredith and her daughter had not returned to America. Robert Marsh heard of their movements only through the kind newspapers, for Jasmyn had decreed that there should be no correspondence.

She was a social success in London, where there were so many fair competitors; but she deftly managed to avoid proposals for the most part, and when she had to say no, to say it so gently as to make no enemies. Her mother had not interferred hitherto. Mrs. Meredith was too wise a woman not to hasten slowly, but now the time seemed to her to have come when a son-in-law would be desirable.

"You are twenty-one now," she said to Jasmyn.

"Yes, Mumsie. Of course you can easily remember my birthday, since you also are a Mayflower."

"Yes, and a year before I was twenty-one I had married your father. He never caused me but one sorrow, and that was when he died. I wish you as happy a lot as my own and I think you are old enough to marry."

"Yes," her mother answered, musingly. "Perhaps you have not seen, but I, who have lived twice as long as you, can see clearly that Lord Gainsford is only waiting his opportunity to ask you to be Lady Gainsford."

"That old fellow!" cried Jasmyn irreverently.

"He is thirty-nine," said Mrs. Meredith, smiling. "That does not seem so venerable to most of the world as it seems to you. Do you see anything else in him to complain of?"

"I haven't thought. Why should I? He is very well, I suppose, but I see no reason why I should care for him more than for another."

"Ah, well, you must know him better."

And the opportunity was not long in coming. It seemed as if fate were on the side of his lordship. Wherever the Merediths went they were sure to meet him—and he let it be seen clearly enough that it was for Jasmyn's sake he had come.

One night they were sitting out a dance which she had promised him. He had persuaded her to go into the conservatory instead of dancing, and she sat on a low seat, over which some strange foreign plant leaned. An odor that seemed like incense burned on the shrine of some old time god half intoxicated her. And there and then Lord Gainsdorf told his love story. She had charmed him from the first, he said, and now he loved her. Would she ——. At that very instant it seemed to her as if she heard a voice from far, oh, so far away—a voice that said: "Wait!" And just then, before she had spoken at all, her partner for the next dance appeared, and Lord Gainsford said, with that cool self possession that belonged to his age and rank, "I shall see you to-morrow."

That night sleep did not come to Jasmyn. She lay with wide open eyes, vaguely wondering. What should she say to Lord Gainsford? Could she love him—and why not? Would she be happy as his wife? How much there would be to make her so.

Then suddenly it seemed to her as if the room opened its windows, to the stars and the definite night, and she looked far, far off, as perhaps we all shall look when death has taken us by the hand and led us far away from what we call life. She knew that her vision had gone beyond the sea, and that it was a room in New York, in which she saw a young man writing. He had just turned a page. She did not know how his letter began, but she read these words:

"I am twenty-four now, and you are twenty-one. You can no longer call me a boy. I was admitted to the bar a year ago. I have succeeded so well that in October I shall make my first important plea. Remember that you promised to hear it. I will cross the sea and bring you back in time. I shall be with you almost as soon as this letter. I have obeyed you hitherto in keeping silence. I write now because I wish you to know before we meet that I am unchanged."

And when she had read thus far it seemed to her that suddenly the windows that had opened to the vastness of the night were closed and she was alone.

What did it all mean? She was not asleep. It was no dream. Plainly as if she had held the sheet in her own hands she had read those written words. Plainly as if he had been in the room with her she had seen Robert Marsh.

Yes, she would wait. She would decided nothing until she knew. She turned on her side and drew a long, calm breath, and then sleep, the delinquent, kissed her parted lips and led her at last into dreamland.

The next day Lord Gainsford pleaded his own cause, but he pleaded in vain.

"If you will wait two weeks," Jasmyn said, "I will answer you then. If I say anything to-day it must be 'No.' I do not feel that I understand myself. Will you give me time, or shall it end here?"

Of course he gave her time. He turned to Mrs. Meredith. Mrs. Meredith was his senior by three years, therefore she was a safe as well as a sympathetic confidante.

The two weeks were not over, in fact, only nine days had passed, when a letter came to Jasmyn in a hand she used to know. She opened it. She read the first page, and then she turned the leaf, and there she saw the very sentence she had read when the windows of her chamber opened into the infinite night.

And that same day Robert Marsh followed his letter. Then Jasmyn Meredith knew for the first time her own heart's secret. The love that was strong enough to conquer time and space and speak to her across the estranging sea was the love of her own life, as well as of her lover's.

The next day she told her mother that she had made up her mind. Naturally, Mrs. Meredith did not like it, but she was helpless. John Meredith had left his fortune to be equally divided between his daughter and his wife, and after Jasmyn was twenty-one she was absolutely her own mistress. Mrs. Meredith would fain have been mother-in-law to a lord, but there was nothing to be said against Robert Marsh, so she quietly resigned herself to the inevitable.

"You deserve," she said to Jasmyn, with a little vexed laugh, "that I should marry Lord Gainsford myself." And that is precisely what she did six months later.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Pigmies of Equatorial Africa

Whatever doubt may have existed in the minds of naturalists as to the existence of true pigmy races in the wilds of Central Africa, as was first authoritatively reported by Du Chaillu, has, as is well known, been dispelled by the discoveries of Stanley; indeed, years before, the explorations of Schweinfurth had already satisfactorily demonstrated that the fabled people of Herodotus, or others representing them, had a full claim to recognition. Recently the researches of the erudite traveler and naturalist, Dybowski, in the western equatorial forests, have put us in possession of many and valuable facts regarding these diminutive people, the Obongos, which help to clear away the anecdotal from the true history of what must, for the moment, at least, be considered among the most interesting inhabitants of our planet. In stature they are shown to be (probably) the smallest of all living peoples; if the specimens selected for measurement by M. Dybowski are at all representative of the many, then the average stature of the men cannot greatly exceed four and one-half feet. In three cases the heights obtained were respectively four feet six inches, four feet seven and one-quarter inches, and four feet seven and three-quarter inches—a stature far below that of the Eskimo, who is in popular (but erroneous) estimation a true pigmy. Despite their diminutive frames the men are described as being very powerful and courageous, the hunters having no fear of either wild beast or attacking man.

A most striking feature of the people is their light tint, the color of their skin being a light bronze, barely darker than the brown of the mulatto; eyebrows and eyelashes are also both fair, and the eyes have little of that visual intensity which distinguishes these organs among most negroes. The greater part of the body is largely hairy, the arms and chest being in a measure protected by a short, almost straight and nearly blonde down.—New Science Review.

Birds that are Odd in Various Ways.

A canary bird carried in a closed cage from Charlottenburg, near Berlin, to London escaped in the last named city, and found its way back to its German home inside of two days and one night.

W. F. Williams, of Six-mile Ranch, near Buffalo, Wyoming, captured a specimen of the blackbird family that was pure creamy white and had pink eyes.

A representative of an unknown species of bird has been captured at Woodlawn, Cal. It is without feathers, the body covering being black, stiff, bristly hairs. It has a blood-red beak and green feet.

The British cuckoo and the American cow blackbird are the only two known species of the bird family that never build nests. They deposit their eggs in nests made by other birds.

The crow can make a speed of twenty-five miles per hour, one hour with another for a whole day. The sparrow hawk can beat brother crow about six to one, and the humming bird can cover a distance of 275 miles in the space of sixty seconds.

Professor Orton says that the condor soars higher than any other species of the feathered tribe. He further says that it spends nine-tenths of its life at a height of over three miles above the sea level.

The only species of carnivorous parrot known lives near the great sheep folds in Australia, and is so fierce that it will attack live sheep and cut their throats with its strong beak.—New York Advertiser.

Doing More Than he Promised.

A story is told of a Pittsburg oil producer who was putting down a well, some years ago, in a territory that had never been tested for oil. He was keeping the fact a profound secret, in order that, in case he got a good well, he might without difficulty secure all the leases he desired in the vicinity. He was on the ground himself, watching with great interest the indications. Everything pointed to success. Two days before the well was expected to come in," he was called home. Anxious about the result, he arranged with his contractor to telegraph him as soon as the drill reached the sand. He knew, however, that secrets will sometimes leak out of a telegraph office, and so he told the driller that the sentence, "Pine trees grow tall," would mean that he had struck oil. The driller promised to do as he was ordered. The mingled satisfaction and vexation of the producer may be imagined when two days later, he received the following telegram: "Pine trees grow tall. She's squirting clean over the derrick!"

Good Fortune Through Sheer Luck.

No better instance of good fortune coming through sheer luck could be found, perhaps, than in the experience of a prospector named Mahoney, near Kalispell, Montana, recently. Having nothing whatever to do one afternoon, he, out of pure fancy, as an idle boy would throw stones at a mark, drilled a hole into a projecting hunk of rock and put in a shot, intending to blow out a ton or so of it just to see things fly. When the blast was made he found that he had broken into a treasure house. There was a big pocket in the rock the sides of which sparkled with almost pure gold. There was enough in sight to net Mahoney a handsome sum, and if the mine proves as rich as the surface showing indicates he has struck a bonanza.

LOOK AT THE LOSS!

WHAT TEN MONTHS OF THE WILSON BILL HAVE DONE.

Foreign Trade Against Us to the Extent of $170,000,000—Secured $75,000,000 Less Business in the Markets of the World—A Loss of $93,500,000 to American Labor.

The advance statement of our statistics of imports and exports for the twelve months ending June 30, 1894 and 1895, affords opportunity for some very interesting study. Taking first of all our exports of American products we find that they compare as follows:

EXPORTS OF AMERICAN PRODUCTS.

Year ending June 30.	Value.
1894	$869,58,158
1895	793,553,018
Loss to producers	$75,505,140

During ten months of the 1895 year the Gorman tariff has been in operation, the wall of protection has been broken down and the markets of the world have been thrown wide open to us; yet we sold $75,505,140 worth less of American products and manufactures in that time than we did during the preceding twelve months.

Turning next to our imports of foreign goods, these have been $84,185,302 greater during the 1895 year than in 1894, as follows:

IMPORTS OF FOREIGN GOODS.

Year ending June 30.	Value.
1895	$731,960,312
1894	647,775,017
Loss to labor	$84,185,302

In this respect the object of the Gorman tariff has been partly attained, although the free traders have not given away such a large slice of our markets as they had hoped to do. However, they have made a beginning, and, if allowed to do so by the American people, they will continue their work of destruction to American industries and their robbery of the many American wage earners for the benefit of the few foreign manufacturers.

We next compare the imports of goods admitted free of duty with the following result:

IMPORTS FREE OF DUTY.

Year ending June 30.	Value.
1894	$372,575,931
1895	363,230,927
Decrease	$9,345,004

This shows that under the Gorman tariff, which was supposed to give our people an extra abundance of this world's share of free goods, we have actually received $9,345,000 worth less of free goods than in 1894. Thus another free trade promise is proven a falsehood.

Now let us take the imports of dutiable goods. These compare as follows:

DUTIABLE IMPORTS.

Year ending June 30.	Value.
1895	$368,729,392
1894	275,193,086
Loss to labor	$93,536,306

The net increase in our imports of dutiable goods reached $93,536,306. It must be remembered that this amount of gain to foreign producers and manufacturers occurred practically during only ten out of the twelve months that they were enabled to break into our markets, because our wall of protection had been torn down.

When we come to figure the increase in dutiable imports for a full year of the Gormandizing act we shall undoubtedly be able to show that the value of that portion of our market which the free traders gave away to foreigners aggregated fully $100,000,000 for the year. However, dealing with the fiscal year, and showing our total loss through the decline in our export trade, together with the larger amount of foreign goods that have supplanted American goods, we arrive at the following aggregate of loss:

TOTAL LOSS, 1895.

Through export trade	$75,505,140
Through dutiable imports	93,530,306
Total year's loss	$169,035,446

The American people have paid, in round numbers, $170,000,000, according to the Treasury department statistics, for experimenting with the rule and ruin policy of free trade. This is the result of the first year and, practically, of but ten months in the year. It was a costly "change" that the people voted for.

Our Trade in Corn.

Since that breach was made in the wall of protection, at the end of last August, we exported in the eight months from September 1, 1894, to April 30, 1895, just 18,394,804 bushels of corn. During the first eight months of the McKinley tariff, from October 1, 1890, to May 31, 1891, we exported 14,582,826 bushels. The increase in our exports was over 3,800,000 bushels during the Gorman tariff period.

The amount of money paid us for corn exported during the McKinley tariff eight months was $9,252,180. For the larger quantity shipped abroad under the Gorman tariff we received $9,424,484. Supposing that corn was worth just as much to farmers under the Gorman tariff as under the McKinley tariff, then they sold 3,800,000 bushels for $172,300. This was at the rate of about four and a half cents a bushel.

This represents the price paid for the extra quantity of our American product that the markets of the world have been willing to take away since our wall of protection was broken down. Is it worth while to grow corn for the sake of shipping it abroad to sell at four and a half cents per bushel? This is a problem that confronts the American farmers.

It Takes the Cake.

As representatives of corruption, deception, intrigue and un-Americanism, the second Administration of President Grover Cleveland has never been equaled in the history of the United States.

Free Wool Benefits.

The ninth month of the Gorman tariff gave us total imports of manufactures of foreign woolen goo ls worth $3,001,413, as compared with imports worth only $623,159 in May, 1894.

The Coming American Woman.

SHE GOES ABROAD.

SEES SILKS IN PARIS.

AND SEES JOHN BULL'S SHOPS.

RETURNS HOME AND BUYS AMERICAN GOODS.

PATRONIZES AMERICAN LABOR.

AND THEN SHE LEADS THE WORLD.

THE NAVAL MILITIA.

Assistant Secretary McAdoo Pleased With the Result of His Inspection.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo is very much pleased with the condition of the naval militia in the various States as shown by his recent inspection. The Assistant Secretary has just returned to Washington from a four weeks' cruise in the Dolphin, during which he made an inspection of the Naval Reserve in all the States along the Atlantic coast, from South Carolina to Maine. He was particularly pleased with the condition of the reserve in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Massachusetts. In fact, he says that all of the States visited show an interest in the service that is encouraging. Mr. McAdoo was impressed with the excellent personnel of the reserve and the good equipment of the service. The State officials take a pride in the reserve and they do everything possible to keep it up to a high standard.

The New York reserve is especially well drilled and thoroughly disciplined, so that in case of an emergency it could go into active service on call.

The Massachusetts and Rhode Island reserves are also in splendid condition. In Massachusetts, Mr. McAdoo says, the reserve is made up principally of bright, intelligent young fellows who are thoroughly at home aboard of a ship, and many of them are qualified to assist in the building of ships, if necessary. All along the New England coast, he says, it seems like second nature for the young men to take to the water and shipping, not only for a living, but for sport.

Annexationists say that what Canada needs is not so much a Cabinet-maker as a joiner.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Delivery of Bonds and Loss in Cash Send It Up $38,435,938.

The monthly United States Treasury statement of the public debt shows the total debt on July 31, less cash in the Treasury, to have been $940,108,905, an increase for the month of $38,435,938. This increase is due to the delivery to the London syndicate during the month of $31,157,700 in four per cent. bonds, together with a loss of $8,090,622 in the available cash. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest-bearing debt, $747,360,400; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,599,650; debt bearing no interest, $387,198,384. Total, $1,127,258,435. Certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury, $581,799,693.

The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows: Gold, $155,354,065; silver, $512,746,149; paper, $123,376,791; bonds, disbursing officers, balances, etc., $15,920,893. Total, $807,397,898. Against which there are demand liabilities amounting to $620,248,300, leaving a cash balance in the Treasury of $187,149,530.

The receipts during the month of July were $29,069,697, as against $34,809,339 for July, 1894.

The disbursements during July, 1895, amounted to $38,548,063, as against $36,648,582 for July, 1894. Of the receipts, $14,076,384 were from customs and $12,898,405 from internal revenue. During July, 1894, the receipts from customs were $8,427,338, and from internal revenue $25,200,487. The pension payments last month amounted to $12,755,427, a reduction of about $147,000 from July, 1894.

CRISP AT HIS BIRTHPLACE.

He Visited Sheffield, England, and Was Dined by Speaker Gully.

Charles F. Crisp, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, is sightseeing in London. He recently visited the place where he was born in Sheffield, January 29, 1845, while his parents were on a visit to that city.

SPEAKER CHARLES F. CRISP.

The Bimetallic League invited Mr. Crisp to a conference, and he was dined previous to a departure for his home by the Speaker of the House of Commons, William C. Gully, and by John Hare, the actor.

STUDENTS STEAL AN EDUCATION.

New Form of Theft Discovered at the University of Chicago.

President Harper has discovered a new species of crime which is peculiar to educational institutions and particularly to the University of Chicago. This is the theft of an education. The students this summer are nearly all transients. Most of them are school teachers who come to acquire new atoms of knowledge and a general polishing up in pedagogical methods. The university charges a tuition fee of $30 a quarter for a regular course of three majors. For each additional major subject an additional fee of $10 is assessed. No student is allowed to register for more than four and usually not more than three.

It has been discovered, however, that many ambitious students have been acquiring knowledge on an extravagant range of subjects by registering in only one or two courses and taking in a great many more as visitors. The result was that professors, who had few regularly registered students, have been surprised by the spasmodic popularity of their courses. In several classes President Harper says the registration has been small but the attendance has been immense. The President sent to each instructor a notice which was also posted upon the bulletin board, to the effect that no one would hereafter be allowed to visit classes without a written permission from the dean.

140 SOLDIERS DROWNED

A Military Train in Japan Swept Over the Sea Wall in a Storm.

An accident, in which 140 soldiers perished, occurred two days ago on the railroad running from Kobe, Japan, to Osaka. A train of twenty-three cars was conveying to Kobe 400 Japanese soldiers who were returning from China.

A heavy storm was raging, and, as the train was running along the sea wall, on which the tracks near the city are laid, an immense sea leaped over the wall, separating the train and derailing the engine and eleven cars, which plunged off the wall into the bay. Most of the men in the cars were drowned.

The accident occurred at about 1 o'clock in the morning, and it was pitch dark. The sea was running so high that it was impossible to render any assistance to the men in the cars. A few who got out of the cars were dashed to death against the wall.

A CLOUDBURST AT SILVER CITY.

Half of the Business Portion of the Town Washed Away by the Flood.

A large portion of Silver City, New Mexico, has been destroyed by a cloudburst. The town is located on the side of a hill, and in a gulch. The cloud burst above it, and almost without warning a tremendous avalanche of water swept over the town from several points.

Probably half the business part was washed away, and in the main street the sand and debris was piled up to the windows of the houses. The Postoffice Building was destroyed, and the Tremont, Timmer and Brodway Hotels were wrecked. Houses tumbled down all over town. Gillette & Son lost $12,000 worth of stock. Bridges were washed away, and five miles of Santa Fe track was torn up. The loss was estimated at $150,000.

SPANISH TROOPS IN CUBA.

Nearly 60,000 Regulars There and 6000 More on the Way.

The Spanish Military Gazette, giving the official list of the troops now engaged in fighting the Cuban revolutionists, has been received by the revolutionary leaders. There are now in the island nearly 63,000 regulars: Infantry, 39,885; cavalry, 2596; artillery, 621; engineers, 415; public order officers, 976; civil guard, 4403; marines, 270; guerrillas, 1152. About six thousand soldiers have been sent from Spain since this list was prepared.

These troops are under the command of one Captain-General, seven Division Generals, one Auditor, one Military Intendent, one Sanitary Inspector, twenty-eight Colonels, 194 Majors, 564 Captains, 949 First Lieutenants, and 293 Second Lieutenants.

The Governmental naval force in Cuban waters consists of fifteen vessels. Six additional vessels of light draught are now in process of construction in Spain, and the Government is negotiating for the purchase of nineteen vessels in England and on the Continent. It is expected that these will reach Cuba on about September 15.

The insurgents have, approximately, 11,000 soldiers in the field in the Eastern division, 3000 in Santa Clara, and 6500 in other parts of the island.

Bimetallism in England.

The Bimetallic League is showing increased activity in London.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

The Report of Commissioner Seymour for the Last Fiscal Year.

Commissioner of Patents John S. Seymour submitted to the Secretary of the Interior a summary of his report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895.

It shows that during that time there were 36,972 applications for patents received, 1453 applications for designs, seventy-seven applications for reissues, 2314 caveats, 2183 applications for trade marks, and 318 applications for labels. There were 20,745 patents granted, including reissues and designs; 1804 trade marks registered and six prints registered. The number of patents which expired was 12,906. Allowed applications which were forfeited for non-payment of the final fees were 3208.

The total expenditures for the year were $1,195,857; the receipts over expenditures, $157,390, and the total receipts over expenditures to date to the credit of the United States, $4,566,757.

Commissioner Seymour states that in the last week in June, 1895, all but one out of the thirty-four divisions of the office had the work up to within one month of date, and the remaining division was between one and two months from date. At the close of the fiscal year there were 4927 applications awaiting action on the part of the office.

INDIANS SAVED THE DAY.

They Prevented a Stampede When the Wild West Show Was Struck by a Storm.

While Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show was giving a performance before about 12,000 persons at Oswego, N. Y., a terrific rain and wind storm struck the town. The immense dressing tent was blown to tatters and many of the men were injured. The horses with the show were also stampeded.

The east half of the canvas-covered grand stand was blown away, and the six thousand persons sheltered in that part of the field rushed down off the seats in wild panic. Many women and children were trampled upon and badly hurt, but were soon assisted away to their homes. The Indians prevented a stampede of the western half of the audience across the arena by crowding their horses against the ropes. The band did not stop playing during the excitement, and at the very worst moment struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner." The show was also kept going in spite of the sheets of rain which swept across the field.

Among the severely injured is an employe of the show named Brown, who is at the City Hospital with a fractured skull. A little girl was nearly drowned before assistance reached her, and Mrs. P. Flanagan's head was badly cut by a flying pole.

TO PROMOTE ART.

Nearly a Million Dollars Bequeathed to Fairmount Park.

The value and extent of the bequest which the late Anna H. Wilstach devised out of her fortune to the Commissioners of Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, towards the establishment, preservation and increase of a public art gallery in the park, is, without exception, one of the largest ever made by an individual in this country for such a purpose, and being composed principally of securities, the fund is constantly increasing in value. Mrs. Wilstach died in the early part of 1893, and by her will bequeathed nearly all of her large and valuable collection of paintings, bronzes and statuary, which had ornamented her handsome residence on West Walnut street, in trust, to the Park Commissioners, for the purposes stated.

In January last the second account of the estate as filed by the trustees was audited by the Orphans' Court, when the further sum of $56,167.20 was awarded to the fund, making the total sum received up to date by the Commission, including the 140 paintings, which are valued at $153,300, and were a direct bequest, $778,424.16.

TO BLOW UP SPANIARDS.

Thomas Carroll Goes to Cuba Under Contract With Insurgents.

Thomas Carroll, of Bridgeport, Conn., has gone to Cuba under contract with the insurgents, to furnish a large supply of high explosives, for which he has the secret formula for making.

Mr. Carroll said: "I am to be there six weeks. With fifty men we can blow up one million of the best drilled soldiers in the world. We can put torpedoes under water and blow up ships and destroy cables. Water or dampness does not interfere. Under all the roads we can plant the explosive. It can be placed in old tomato cans or paper cartridges and fired from guns. I do not know how the Cubans have planned their campaign, but with the high explosive no generalship is needed. A boy can blow up half the Island of Cuba. The revolutionists have given me my price, and I am going to provide them with the material."

From Cuba Mr. Carroll will go to San Francisco to meet agents of the Chilean Government. His explosive has been tested by several Governments and found to have very high power.

TO OPEN ATLANTA'S EXPOSITION.

President Cleveland Will Start the Wheels ---He Declines a Military Escort.

Ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia, Chairman of the Committee on Ceremonials and Ceremonial Days of the Cotton States and International Exposition, called on the President at Buzzard's Bay, Mass., to request him to press the electric button to start the wheels in the exposition at Atlanta on September 18, and also to tender to the President the services of the Gate City Guards, the crack Georgia military company, as an honorary escort from Washington to Atlanta and return on October 23, when the President and his Cabinet will visit the Exposition.

The President assured Governor Bullock that he would take great pleasure in pressing the button and starting the wheels on September 18, either from Gray Gables, or wherever he might be on that day. As to the escort, the President said he fully appreciated the compliment tendered by the military company, but his desire to avoid display compelled him to decline the honor.

AFFLICTED WITH DERMOID CYST.

Over Four Hundred Have Already Come From Her Stomach.

Fannie Thompson, of Louisville, Ky., colored, has been daily throwing up teeth of all sorts since the middle of April. Some resemble dog's teeth, others alligator teeth, cow teeth, bear teeth, hog teeth, horse teeth, sheep teeth and teeth of all kinds. Within the three months the woman has thrown up 400 teeth, which are now in the possession of the physicians. The woman has been confined to her bed since last January, when she fell from a street car and gave birth to a child. She threw up blood and finally the teeth began to come. About a dozen are discharged at a time, and almost every night Dr. Grant, one of the most trustworthy physicians of Louisville, says he can hear teeth grinding against each other by placing his ear close to the woman. There is a large protrusion on one side of the woman's stomach and it is believed that it is where the teeth have been formed. The disease is known as "dermoid cyst" and is extremely rare.

Two Packets and a Wharfboat Burned.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, the Big Sandy wharfboat was totally destroyed by fire. The packets Carrollton and Big Sandy were burned to the water's edge. The Bedford was slightly damaged. Fireman Kiff was overcome by the heat and is supposed to be insane. The total loss will probably reach $150,000.

The Canned Horse Industry.

The canned horse meat industry has assumed such proportions at Portland, Oregon, that a special rate to the East has been made by the railroads for handling the product.

JUSTICE JACKSON DEAD.

The Member of the Supreme Court From Tennessee Expires Suddenly.

INCOME TAX HIS LAST CASE.

He Had Served About Two Years on the Supreme Bench as Successor to Lamar ---His Fatal Illness---Successful Career of the Well-Known Federal Magistrate and Jurist.

Howell E. Jackson, Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, died at the residence in Meade, six miles from Nashville, Tenn., after a long period of indisposition. His death, though sudden, was not unexpected, as his intimate friends had known for some days that his end was near. He had been failing steadily since his return from Washington in May, whither he went to participate with his associates in the rehearing of the income tax case. The strength which he exhibited on that occasion was shown, after his return, to have been artificial—born of the necessity of the hour and his feeling that he would fail in one of his highest duties did he not attend the session of the Court.

JUSTICE HOWELL E. JACKSON.

Justice Jackson was born in Paris, Tenn., April 8, 1832, and his entire life was spent in that State. In his youth he lived in Jackson, and was graduated from the East Tennessee College at the age of sixteen. He spent two years at the University of Virginia, and when twenty-four years old was graduated from the Lebanon Law School. Then he began active practice, first in Jackson and later in Memphis. In 1876 he returned to Jackson.

During the war he held a civil appointment under the Confederate Government. He was twice appointed to the Supreme bench of Tennessee. In 1880 he was elected to the Legislature, but had hardly taken his seat before his associates chose him United States Senator. He entered the Senate March 4, 1881, and there met Benjamin Harrison, then a Senator from Indiana. A close friendship at once began between the two men, which has only been broken by death. During six years of service in the Senate Mr. Jackson was a quiet but active worker. He was on the Pensions Committee and was noted for his efforts on behalf of deserving applications which came before that body. He was also strongly in favor of building up the navy and providing for coast defenses, which caused him to be frequently antagonized by other members of his party.

At the close of Mr. Jackson's term as Senator, in 1887, President Cleveland appointed him United States Circuit Judge for the Middle District, including Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio and Michigan. It was while serving in this capacity that the unexpected appointment to the Supreme bench came from President Harrison, followed by quick and unanimous confirmation in the Senate. He entered upon the duties of this office March 4, 1893.

Justice Jackson's first wife died in 1873, and later he married Mary Elizabeth, second daughter of General W. G. Harding, of the famous Belle Meade stock farm.

A PANEL OF FOURTEEN JURORS.

Two Emergency Men Will Sit in the Durrant Case in San Francisco.

Fourteen jurors were impanelled to try Theodore Durrant, at San Francisco, Cal., for the Emmanuel Church murders. Authority for impanelling fourteen jurymen comes from an act passed by the Legislature at its last session providing for alternate jurors in cases that are likely to be protracted. As soon as the regular twelve jurors were impanelled District Attorney Barnes requested Judge Murphy to allow the impanelling of two alternates. The matter was arranged, and during the trial fourteen men will sit in the jury box.

The alternate jurors are what may be termed emergency men. They will have all the privilege of regular jurymen, with the exception of casting a vote or deliberating upon the verdict. Their presence is simply a provision against possible delay in the case which might be caused by the sickness or death of a juror. This will be the first time the new law has been taken advantage of.

A RIPE OLD AGE.

Andrew G. Johnson, 102, died recently in Delta, Ohio.

Mrs. Thomas Laudy, of Mahanoy, Penn., died recently at 101.

William Carroll, of Brooklyn, is 107, and as lively as a grasshopper.

Mrs. Nancy Kilburn is a lady who has just made the century run in Worcester, Mass.

Anton Lipp, of Miskoltz, Hungary, who died recently, was the last survivor of the battle of Leipzig.

Dr. Bruggavne, Professor of Medicine in the University of Ghent, is only ninety, but feels pretty well.

Mrs. Eva Stone was 100 years old in July She lives in Warrensburg, Mo., and has eighty-three living descendants.

William Peplow, 102, recently sang several songs in a concert in Wellington, England, besides conducting a chorus and playing a piano.

Mr. and Mrs. Kistner, of Highland Prairie, Wash., passed the century mark together. The husband died recently at 118; the wife is alive at 102.

Mrs. Lucretia Estey, of Rockland, Me., 100, and Miss Mary Supplee, of Philadelphia, same age, are a couple of spinsters living a life of single blessedness.

Most of the very old women are married, like Mrs. Diana Travers, 105, lately dead in Baltimore of eating too much watermelon, and Mrs. Priscilla Spooner, 101, of Kent, Ohio.

Mrs. P. T. Barnum Marries.

Mrs. Nancy Barnum, widow of Phineas Taylor Barnum, the great showman, was married in New York City, to Dimitri Kallias Bey, a Greek in the service of the Turkish Government.

$3000 Paid for Wolf Scalps.

Professor McEachran, who has just returned from a tour of inspection of the cattle ranches in the Canadian Northwest, reports the industry in a most flourishing condition, and says that many thousand head of cattle, besides horses and sheep, will be exported during the season. During the last fourteen months 1698 wolves have been killed in the Northwest, for which the Territorial Government has paid out $8000. Professor McEachran declares that never was money better spent.

A Huge Corn Crop.

A corn crop of 2,400,000,000 bushels is now being figured on. This is 200,000,000 to 300,000,000 larger than the greatest yield of the past.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect July 1, 1895.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City at 11:35, A. M., and at 5:30 P. M, Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 9:00 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, No. folk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Elenton with steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 P. M. for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

The steamer Newberne leaves Elizabeth City daily, except Sunday, for Nags Head, returning leaves Nags Head at 6 A. M.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern by Norfolk & Southern Railroad, via Norfolk by P. W. & B. R. R., Pesident Street station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C, First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention, Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired, Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth-covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

PORTER'S
ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL

For Barb Wire Cuts, Scratches, Saddle and Collar Galls, Cracked Heel Burns, Old Sores, Cuts, Boils, Bruises, Piles and all kinds of inflammation on man or beast. Cures Itch and Mange.

The Sore, Cut or Burn will never matter after the oil has been applied.

Be prepared for accidents by keeping it in your house or stable. All Druggists sell it on a guarantee. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cts. and $1.00. If your Druggist does not keep it send us 25 cts. in postage stamps and we will send it to you by mail,

Paris, Tenn., Jan. 20th, 1894.

Dear Sir: I have used Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil for Harness and Saddle Galls, Scratches and Barb Wire Cuts with perfect satisfaction, and I heartily recommend it to all Livery and Stockmen.

C. B. IRVINE, Livery and Feed Stable.

BABY BURNED.

Gentlemen.—I am pleased to speak a word for Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. My baby was burned a few months ago, and after trying all other remedies I applied your "Oil" and the first application gave relief, and in a few days the sore was well. I also used the oil on my stock and find that it is the best remedy for this purpose that I have ever used.

Yours, C. T. LEWIS.

Paris, Tenn., January 28, 1894

MANUFACTURED BY

PARIS MEDICINE CO.,

ST. LOUIS, MO

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

POVERTY AND FREE TRADE.

A contemporary remarks that it will be an interesting spectacle to see a Republican Congress addressing itself to the odd task of supplying the Government sufficient revenue in the certainty that all such efforts will be fought by a Democratic minority and a Democratic Executive. So long as President Cleveland has power to pay the bills of the Government with money borrowed from his friends at a costly premium he will be in favor of allowing the country to drift on its present course.

It will not be surprising if the English bankers who made $9,000,000 out of the last bond deal should seize the opportunity afforded them with the close of the terms of their contract to draw the reserve gold back again into their coffers. This can be done without much trouble in the helpless condition of the Treasury, and the fourth addition of the National debt under the Cleveland administration is likely to come before December.

The contention of the Republican leaders last winter that all the trouble in the management of the Treasury arose from a lack of revenue has been proved to the uttermost The Cleveland administration has suffered from a lack of means ever since the tariff system was threatened, and the revenues have grown smaller at every stage in the Democratic progress toward free trade. None of the theories of the tariff "reformers" have worked out to the benefit of the Government, and the American people to-day see a gold reserve restored only after unnecessary expenditures in bonds and interest of $285,843,880, together with a deficiency of nearly $50,000,000 in available cash.

In other words, the $100,000,000 reserve, which could have been maintained without cost had the Repuublican party continued in power, has been brought back to its original figure by Democratic management only after a loss of $336,000,000.

THE VALUE OF THE GARDEN.

"A penny saved is a penny earned." Is there not money directly or indirectly in the farmer's garden? Directly by furnishing the cheapest diet possible. Indirectly by furnishing the healthiest diet—saving time, worry and doctor's bills. How much or how many pounds of lard and pork might many a farmer have sold this season if they had had a half an acre devoted to a garden. But some reply, "If I want these things I can buy them." Very little will the general farmer buy when it takes a bushel of corn to buy four quarts of good strawberries. Most farmers are so located that it is impossible to buy these articles and have a fresh supply on hand, unless they lose more time going after them than it takes to raise them. Also, most fruits and vegetables are infinitely better if taken fresh from the garden.

Many farmers keep themselves poor by using inferior stock. They feed off all their hay and grain and secure but little increase. Strange to state, it is the farmer who struggles the hardest that is the least liable to be convinced of the importance of the pure breeds. There is plenty of missionary work to do in edutating farmers to recognize superiority in stock.

Simultaneous return of nnmbers of half-starved negroes from Mexico and Liberia, whither they had been induced to go by false representations, should be a warning to others. This is the best country in the world for black men as well as white, and those who are fortunate enough to be here should be wise enough to remain.

It is said that Senator Jones, of Nevada, will renew his allegiance to the Republican party, having become convinced that more can be accomplished for silver by conservative action within party lines than by splitting off. In other words, he sees that the present free-silver movement is a failure.

The fire loss of the United States amounts to one-fifth of the net profits of all the industries of the country. The insurance money paid in America is about one-half the total amount throughout the world.

The Army of Germany and the Railway force of the United States contain about the same number of men. It is Uncle Sam's impression that he has decidedly the advantage in the arrangement.

The premium list of the 35ht annual North Carolina State Fair has been issued and is on our desk. The premiums are very liberal. The dates are October 22nd to 25th.

It's strange but true that the men who have the time to run the affairs of the public, generally have no business of their own.

CHEAP COTTON.

Referring to the low price of cotton that has prevailed during recent years, the "North Carolina Farmer" thinks that it was a blessing in disguise to the South. With cotton at 10 cents a pound there never would have been made the changes in agriculture that there has been, and which is working out the salvation of the country, and in a few years the South will be in the full career of a prosperity unknown in any other country for extent and completeness.

With our wonderful and marvelous natural resources, and a climate and soil adapted to a greater variety of products than any other country in the world, it has been folly to stake all on a single crop, buying from others the products of the soil for which the South is perfectly adapted. It is folly for any people to attempt to live on cotton alone, or a single crop.

During July the National Treasury did not collect money enough to meet current expenses by $9,866,284. For deficits it beats the old Buchanan administration.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Aug. 9, 1895.

Republicans who are thoroughly posted on the situation regard the election of a Republican governor in Maryland as a certainty this year. Senator Gorman overreached himself, as the smartest political bosses are apt to do sooner or later. He now has not only the Cleveland democrats against the ticket he nominated but a number of his old-time lieutenents have revolted because of his having deceived them at the recent State convention. As a sample of the confidence Maryland Republicans feel, this language of Mr. A. P. McKissick is given: "The Republicans are going to carry Maryland this year as sure as fate. Mr. Gorman has alienated thousands of Democratic voters by his co-operation with Raisin to force the nomination of Hurst for governor. Hayes was promised the nomination, and was dazed at the eleventh hour to find out that the promise was not to be kept. I know of hundreds of democrats who will bolt the tieket, and all the fine work of Arthur P, Gorman will not get them into line. Hundreds more will indirectly aid the Republicans by refraining from voting, and the consequeuce will be a Republican victory."

A significant political move is the action of certain prominent Cleveland democrats in feeling the democratic pulse by setting a boom for Senator Vilas, of Wis., to going. Although Mr. Vilas is neither the first nor second choice of Mr. Cleveland, he is a faithful cuckoo and would be far preferable to ex-Secretary Whitney who has a mind of his own. The politicians who come to Washington do not consider that Vilas would have any show for the nomination. Republicans wo'ld not object, he would be so easy to beat.

The argument for the payment of the money appropriated by the last Congress for deferred sugar bounties were made this week before Comptroller Bowler, according to program, ex-Senator Manderson leading off for the Nebraska sugar beet people, and the counsel for the Louisiana sugar men following. I understand that Bowler will not attempt to decide the question, but will merely decline to approve the payment of the money until the courts have passed upon the constitutionality of the sugar bounty. That will accomplish the end aimed at by the administration—keep the money in the Treasury for a long time.

Nervous debility is a common complaint, especially among women. The best medical treatment for this disorder is a persistent course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla to cleanse and invigorate the blood. This being accomplished, nature will do the rest.

She Succeeded.

There is a rule at Smith college that no girl can go out driving with a young man unless he is her brother, her fiance or a near relation. Now, once upon a time, not many years ago, a young man went there to see a girl with whom he stood in none of these relations, although he wished to be in one of them. And like any sensible young fellow in such a pretty town he asked her to take a drive, having no knowledge of the bothersome rule. The girl said that she would just love to go, but she would have first to ask the president. "Is the young man your brother?" inquired that functionary. "No," said the girl. "Is he your cousin?" "No," said the girl. "Are you engaged?" "Not yet," the blushing maiden answered, "but I think we will be when we come back, if you will only let me go!" And tradition says that the president relented and that the couple came home engaged.—Utica Observer.

An Indignant Mother.

"Look here," said a lodger to his landlady, "your daughter has been using my comb and brush again!"

"I beg your pardon," said the landlady indignantly. "I never allow my children to meddle with my lodgers' belongings in any way."

"But I am sure she has been using them," said the lodger, "for there are long black hairs on them, and she is the only person with black hair in the house."

"Oh, now I remember! She did have them to comb and brush our dear old poodle," said the landlady, "but I am quite sure she did not use them for herself. She's too honest to be guilty of that sort of thing."—New York Mercury.

Labored With the Cigar Store Dummy.

There are people who, when they get an idea in their heads, keep it there forever. An old Portland lady has been talking against the tobacco habit for years and never loses an opportunity to impress upon unfortunates the folly of the habit. She is a bit nearsighted, and she nearly convulsed lookers on yesterday when she stopped in front of the odd little figure at the door of Fish's cigar store and began to argue with it about the harmfulness of smoking. The explosion came when, in her zeal, she reached out and tried to take the mock cigar away from him that she might throw it into the street. Perhaps she is right, but she certainly is overzealous.—Portland Express.

HYPHENATED NAMES.

Some Are Genuine, Others Simply Stand For Snobbery—How to Distinguish.

Hyphenated names in Europe may be divided into two categories—namely, those wherein the hyphen is a mere piece of snobbery and affectation, and those wherein it is consequent upon a legal obligation. The latter are in the minority and are borne almost invariably by legatees and their descendants, who have inherited property, usually real estate, contingent upon their tacking the name of the testator on to their own, or else they are men who have married heiresses and been accepted as husbands for the latter on the condition that they should append the family name of their wives to their own patronymic.

People in the other category, who use the hyphen merely with the object of creating the impression that they are of more ancient lineage than is really the case, invariably prefix, instead of appending, the additional name, and it is this that enables one to distinguish the "bona fide double barrel," as Lord Randolph Churchill used to call them, from those who are not, for you have only to ask Mr. Ponsonby-Jones for the name of his paternal grandfather in order to find out that the old gentleman was a simple Jones, devoid of the aristocratic Ponsonby, whereas in the case of surnames adopted in deference to testamentary dispositions one will invariably find on inquiry that the paternal grandfather and ancestors bore the first of the two patronymics.

The persons who make use of hyphenated names without being compelled to do so are usually the owners of patronymics excruciatingly plebeian, who hope, vainly, it is true, to redeem the commonplace character of their name by prefixing thereto one calculated, they trust, to create the impression that they are connected with some of the great houses of the nobility. Thus it is quite common to find Montmorency-Smiths, Plantagenet-Robinsons and Vere de Vere-Browns.—Chicago Tribune.

RUMSEY'S STEAMBOAT.

Records Which Show That It Antedated Fulton's Product by Twenty-two Years.

The records of Jefferson county, W. Va., prove what is not generally known—that Robert Fulton was not the first man to build a steamboat in this country. He was anticipated over 22 years by James Rumsey of Charleston, Va., now West Virginia. Rumsey's steamboat was partly constructed in Frederick county, Md., in 1785. It was fitted up with machinery partly manufactured at a furnace called "The Cocootin Furnace," owned by Johnson Brothers, and located near the town of Frederick.

The two cylinders, the boiler, pumps, pipes, etc., were built in Baltimore. Part of the work was done at the old Antietam Iron works. Rumsey's boat was 80 feet in length, and it was propelled by an engine which worked a vertical pump placed in the center of the vessel. The water was drawn in at the bow and forced out at the stern through a horizontal pipe. The entire weight of the machinery was 665 pounds, and the tonnage of the vessel was three tons. The entire machinery, including the boiler, etc., took up a space of very little over 4 feet square.

The first public experiment took place on the Potomac river on March 14, 1786, when the boat showed a speed of four miles an hour up stream. The records of Jefferson county also show that George Washington and Governor Thomas Johnson of Maryland were among the patrons of Rumsey, and that the experiment was made in the interest of the then proposed Chesapeake and Ohio canal.—New York World.

A HISTORICAL MYTH.

The Story of General Jackson's Cotton Bale Breastworks a Pleasing Fiction.

There are few of the schoolboys of several generations preceding the present who do not remember being taught that General Jackson won the battle of New Orleans by throwing up a breastwork of cotton bales and meeting the British assault behind them.

A dramatic account of this was in all the school histories and several others, and the novelty of the affair appealed vividly to the imagination. The cold facts of later history prove this all to have been fiction. Henry Adams, in his history of Madison's administration, describes the battle of New Orleans and mentions no such feature. McMaster, in his latest volume, refers to the story in a note only to say that there were two or three cotton bales used in one place, and they were either set on fire or knocked out at once.

Jackson's line of breastworks was of earth irregularly thrown up and of varying height along its length. The trained sharpshooters of the west did great work as marksmen behind it and so galled the heavily laden British troops that they had no alternative but to be shot or retreat before the American line.

The schoolbook story used to be that the Americans lost six killed and seven wounded. McMaster places the figures of killed and wounded at 70. The British, it seems, were not all repulsed according to the popular story. The right line of the American troops was driven in, and the British left advanced a mile in the rear of Jackson on the way to New Orleans.

He was really flanked by this success, but the terrific slaughter he inflicted upon the British in the center, involving the death of the first and second generals in command, completely dispirited them and induced the return of that wing of their army that was on the way to the city.—Boston Herald.

Amusing Answer.

The following anecdote is from "Glances at Great and Little Men," by Paladin:

A lady of the court told me a funny anecdote of one of the numerous Americans who were presented at the Tuileries. He was a young man, and the emperor had known his father in America, so the latter, wishing to be gracious, said:

"Et, monsieur, votre pere, vit-il encore?" (Does your father yet live?)

"Pas encore, sire." (Not yet, sire.)

The emperor had much ado to refrain from laughing and put his next question in English.

Senator Teller's Mother's Butter.

Senator Teller is one of that numerous class of men who are peculiarly fond of "mother's cooking." It happens that the senator's mother lives with him on his Colorado ranch and always superintends the butter making. The senator's wife is an excellent housekeeper, but sometimes things will go wrong in the kitchen, and on such occasions, it is said, Mrs. Teller passes the yellow dairy product to her husband and says brightly:

"I'm sorry the dinner is not very good today, Henry, but here at least is some of your mother's butter."—New York Journal.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

W. C. T. U. Column.

CONDUCTED BY A MEMBER.

Rum destroys more than war, pestilence and famine combined.

Isn't it strange that the man who can drink or let it alone never does?

At the late Convention of the North Carolina State W. C. T. U. held at Charlotte, reports showed that encouraging progress had been made. There was an increase of membership, interest, work and funds.

"Dey is a mighty good temperance sermon in a freight train," says Uncle Mose. "No matter how much de cars dey gits loaded, de ingine what does de work gits along strictly on water."

"Boys, I cannot pledge myself with wine," said a young man at a banquet, when urged by his companions to drink to the success of some pet scheme; and this is my reason for refusing: "I had an idolized mother whose temperance principles were of the strongest. Before she went into the great unknown I promised her to always abstain from the intoxicating cup and the promise is as binding today as when first given." The raised glasses were set down again, the wine untouched, for somehow that mother's influence extended beyond her boy and all present were touched by the words so impressively spoken.

FOR SALE.

As I wish to improve other property and need some money, I will sell, at a great bargain, my lot on African street, near Church, privately to any one wishing to make a good investment. The lot is 104 by 280 in size, and is so situated that it can be cut up into six lots 30 by 90 and two lots 45 by 100 feet, with a lane giving right of way to small lots—the larger lots fronting on African street. So divided and sold at a reasonable price, this property will pay the invester over 50 per cent. The land is strong and level and has fruit trees upon it. Good neighborhood; near Colored Church. Will sell lots separately on good terms. Apply to

W. E. DUNSTAN,
At the Ice Factory.

Aug. 14, 1895.

James W. Jones, aged 30, committed suicide in a singular manner, in a bartoom at Durham, on the 8th inst. He was on a spree and was refused liquor. He said nothing but death would satisfy him, as he wanted to be with his wife and child, who died recently. Pulling off his coat, he cried out, "Boys, here's a new way to skate," and threw himself headforemost against the corner of a post. He died in a short while.

"Can't thou minister to a mind diseased?" asks Macbeth. Certainly, my lord; the condition of the mind depends largely, if not solely on the condition of the stomach, liver, and bowels, for all of which complaints Ayer's Pills are "the sovereignest thing on earth."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

He Talks About the Treatment of Old Sores and Ulcers.

The slowness which characterizes the healing of ulcers has sometimes led to the belief that they are incurable. Another popular notion is that their cure is detrimental to the health of the patient. With equal propriety we might say that it is dangerous to cure diarrhœa, dysentery, consumption or cancer. These erroneous impressions cause many people to suffer for years and even a lifetime without relief. A few words as to the causes, results and treatment of these painful ailments will not be wanting in interest to newspaper readers.

The various species of ulcers are merely modifications of one form of chronic sores. The sufferer may assert that he enjoys excellent health, but, if questioned closely, it will be found that the sore irritates him and that there is sufficient constitutional disturbance to prevent the healing powers of nature from asserting itself and effecting a cure. The cure of these ulcers is therefore necessarily slow, and any one expecting to obtain immediate relief will be disappointed. Constitutional treatment is of the utmost importance.

The bowels should be kept in perfect order; if constipated, the ulcer will be irritated. In this case, take two teaspoonfuls of compound licorice powder in a half glass of warm water at bed time. If the patient suffers from nervousness, use bromide of soda every three hours in doses of forty grains until relieved. The patient should also see that the blood is purified, and digestive organs in good condition. Elixir of lactopeptine, with iron, quinine and strychnine, will be found excellent to tone up the system.

For local application nothing is superior to Quratol. It is soothing, it destroys putrefaction of the flesh and restores the tissues to a healthy condition. A lotion of one part of Quratol to six parts of water should be applied on bandages of absorbent gauze or cotton. The sore should be covered so as to effectually exclude the light and air, and the bandages kept wet with the lotion. Scabs and hardened dead flesh should be removed, that the healing may be gradual and from the bottom to insure permanency. This preparation can be found at all drug stores and general stores in this section, and is sold at 50 cents a bottle.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Our line of School Furniture and Supplies is the most nearly complete ever offered by a single firm.

We can furnish and equip a school throughout better and more cheaply than anyone else.

Write for particulars.

We want an experienced agent in every county. Good opening for a good man. Write for terms and mention this medium.

ANDREWS' SCHOOL FURNISHING COMPANY
65 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK

THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE FOR THE COLORED RACE, AT GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Fall Term will begin Wednesday, October 2nd, 1895. Examination for admission will be made Wednesday and Thursday, October 2d and 3d. Examination of county students will be made in each county by the County Examiner on the first Saturday in September.

Instruction is given in Agriculture, Horticulture, Dairy Management, the Mechanic Arts, the English Language and various branches of Mathematical, Physical, Natural and Economic Science, with special reference to their applications in the industries of life.

A limited number of girls will be admitted for whom, in addition to the regular course of study, instruction will be given in Music, Sewing, Cooking and Laundry work.

This Scool is enbowed by the United States and the State of North Carolina. It is not sectarian, and is not controlled or influenced by any particular denomination.

TERMS.

Y STUDENTS. Tuition, Free.	OTHER STUDENTS Tuition, per session.....$10.000

FOR ALL STUDENTS.

Board, per week	$ 1.25
Lodging, use of room, bedding, &c. per sessson	10.00
Instruction on piano, 2 lessons a week, per month	2.00
For use of piano, per session	1.00

For additional terms see catalogue, which can be had by addressing "The President of the Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race," Greensboro, N. C.

Wretched.
Could Not Eat or Sleep.

L. R. TERRIGO.

"STOCKTON, N. Y., June 28, 1894.

Dr. M. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—About 2 years ago I became bilious, sallow, dyspeptic and my system was generally run down. Lost appetite and flesh. Could not eat or sleep well, and had palpitation of the heart—in fact I was so wretched and unnerved that on several occasions my friends thought I would not live till morning.

Two bottles of your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic produced a complete cure."

Blood and Liver
Dr. Fenner's Remedy and Nerve Tonic Never Fails.

It is a Sarsaparilla-Mandrake-Prince's Pine Alterative, Nerve Tonic and Restorative Compound.

CERTAIN AS THE LAW OF GRAVITATION.

Physics from blood, liver and tissues all worn-out particles and impurities, without weakening but strengthening instead, and Restores the Nerves.

Cures Headaches, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Breath, Skin Diseases, Old Sores, Dizziness, Scrofula, General Debility, etc. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sample free.

Mother! Keep your child's stomach and bowels healthy with Dr. Fenner's Sennatorla. The best laxative and corrective known.

Dr. Fenner's Soothing Syrup.
Allays irritation and gives refreshing sleep.

Dr. Fenner's Worm Syrup. "Brought 150 worms from our child. Mrs Sherick, Elida, O."

Dr. Fenner's Family (Salt Rheum) Ointment. Best for skin eruptions, Piles, Sores, Cuts, etc.

FOR SALE BY Dr. J. E. WOOD, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

FIRST-CLASS TOWN BONDS
—For Sale —

Pursuant to an order of the Board of Commissioners of Elizabeth City, N. C., I hereby announce that sealed proposals will be received by me up to and including August 31st, 1895, for bids for Bonds to the amount of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable by the Town of Elizabeth City, N. C.

These Bonds are authorized by an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, ratified March 5th, 1895. They are in denominations of One Hundred Dollars each, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. They are in five series, as follows:

Forty Bonds to run 10 years; Ten Bonds to run 12 years; Fifteen Bonds to run 14 years; Fifteen Bonds to run 16 years, and Twenty Bonds to run 18 years.

Each bidder must enclose a certified check for ten per cent with his bid, and he may bid for any one or all of the bonds. Successful bidders must pay cash for such bonds as may be delivered to them on the 1st day of October, 1895;

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of County Commissioners on the 2nd of September, 1895.

GEORGE W. COBB,
Treasurer of Elizabeth City, N. C.
July 20, 1895.

Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Thomas R. Mann, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, orit will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

W. W. MANN,
June 15, 1895. Administrator.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the late Joseph Bright I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

T. J. MURDEN,
May 11th, 1895. Administrator.

Executor's Noticei

HAVING qualified as Executor of the late L. B. Midgett, Sr., I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of theri recovery.

JESSE E. MIDGETT,
May 11th, 1895. Executor.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

George White, Plaintiff, *vs* Catharine White, Defendant.

The defendant above named is hereby notified that the purpose of this action is to obtain for the plaintiff an absolute divorce from her on the grounds alleded in the complaint in the same.

The defendant is further notified that she is required to appear before the Judge of the Superior Court of said County, to be held at the Court House in Elizabeth City, N. C., on the third Monday of September, 1895, and answer or demur to the complaint in this cause or relief will be granted as therein prayed. This July 20th, 1895.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Saperior Conrt.

Caleb Haley & Co.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of

FRESH FISH,

14 FULTON FISH MARKET

New York.

Write for Stencils and Stationary.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Stencils furnished at a moment's notice.

Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers, izabeth City, N C, and other Financial houses when desired

Established 1861,

Saml, M, Lawder&Son

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

Fresh Fish,

SOFT CRABS

TERRAPIN, &c.

125 Light St., Baltimore, Md.

Quick Sales, Prompt Returns.

S. B. MILLER,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH Dealer,

7 FULTON FISH MK'T

NEW YORK.

North Corolina Shad a specialty. Stationery and Stencils furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,

WHOLEVALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,

Richmond Va,

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—so many fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of 4 Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereigns Remedies of the World.

NO. OF NUMBERS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.25
18	Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.25
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
29	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
30	Painful Periods	.25
31	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	.25
32	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	.25
	EXTRA NUMBERS:	
28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. Dr. Humphreys' Manual (144 pages) mailed free.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

SPECIFICS.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure is certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. Dr. Humphreys' Manual (144 pages) mailed free.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address

MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

GET THE BEST

When you are about to buy a Sewing Machine do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and be led to think you can get the best made, finest finished and

Most Popular

for a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing, you will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is

Light Running

There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

NEW HOME

It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (*patented*), no other has it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 28 Union Square, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

DON'T

When you can have immediate relief, a perfect, speedy, and permanent cure without pain or soreness, and a remedy which dries instantly and soils nothing by using.

SUFFER WITH THAT CORN

LIEBIG'S CORN CURE.

For the entire removal of hard or soft

Corns, Callouses and Bunions

And other indurations of the skin.

Cure Guaranteed or Money Returned.

25c. at Drug Stores, Mailed for 30c.

J. R. HOFFLIN & CO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

...ep

IN

Style

BY BUYING

EWELRY

FROM

Hathaway Bros.,

...Jewelers. They have all the Latest Styles in

BUCKLES,

BELT PINS,

WAIST SETS

...CHES & CHAINS,

...the finest line of CLOCKS in ...rth City.

North Carolina

Iron Works

AND

Supply House.

...chine Shop & Foundry,

...ACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

...ade and Repaired.

...amboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

...LIZABETH CITY, N. C.

...are prepared to do Saw-Mill and ...al work and General Machine ...ndry work of all descriptions. ...ds consists of 16 to 48 inch ...s and can turn Shafts 16 feet ...Pulleys 42 by 12 inches by 10 ...

...ery and keep a full line of Bogy ...y Kiln Wheels; also Standard ...ks, and are prepared to furn... ...ll Fronts and general Foundry ...k at short notice.

...are prepared to do our own ...n work and we guarantee our ...k and prices to compare with any ...city.

...ery and Supply Store a full ...k of Rubber and Leather Belting, ...Wicks, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt ...ng Engine and Rubber Pack... ...Injectors, Steam Gauges, ...ks of all kinds, Belt Lacing, ...and Pipe Fittings and Boiler ...

...so handle Wood and Iron Pul...leys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting ...ings and Rubber Roofing Paint ...e agents for Wood Working ...chinery, Engines and Boilers and ...ply of all description and Gaso...line Launches.

...For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

Box 220 Manager

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

...Mayor, C. Pool; Commissioners—Pale... Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley ...s Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, ...s Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Con... ...ables of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street ...mmissioner, Reuben W. Perry; Fire Commis... ...ers Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

...Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

...Weigher—E. V. Lamb.

...Attending Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. ...M. W. Griggs and W. J. Lamsden.

...Office hours at Mayor's office, at ...he corner of Road and Church sts.

CHURCHES.

...Episcopalist, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor; ...Baptist, Rev. C. S. Blackwell, pastor; ...Episcopal, Rev. L. L. Williams, rector; ...Presbyterian, Rev. F. H. Johnston, pastor.

...Methodist—Methodist, Rev. H. Petti...grew, pastor; Corner Stone, Elder Zion H. ...Hall, pastor; Olive Branch, Elder J. A. ...Banks, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, Rev. J. ...Graham, pastor.

...Y. M. C. A.—Rooms over Dr. McMul...lan's drug store, corner of Mathews and ...Main streets. Religious exercises every ...Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. All gen... ...tlemen cordially invited. J. B. Blades, ...Pres.; R. G. Pregory, vice president; ...Chas. Seeley, H. O. Hill, treasurer.

LODGES.

...Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317; Dr ...R. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers ...and J. Salomonsky, J. W.; D. B. Brad... ...ley, Sec'y and I. R. Mann, Treasurer.

...Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14; ...Jno. White, N. G.; E. F. Sawyer, V. G.; ...Jno. F. Morrisett, Sec'y J. F. Sanders, ...Treasurer.

...Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Coun... ...No. 1250: T. B. Wilson, Regent; ...Chas. Shands, Vice Regent; Noah Bur... ...ton, Orator; J. P. Overman, Secretary; ...Jno. E. Cook, Jr. Collector; W. J. Wood... ...ley, Treasurer; W. W. Mann, Warden; ...Jno. Selig, Sentry; Dr. W. J. Lamsden, ...Medical Examiner; Fred. Davis, ...Deputy Regent; J. Salomonsky, Man... ...ager; Wescott and Erskin Ehringhaus, ...Jesters.

...Knights of Honor: John H. Engle, ...Dictator; J. H. Burgess, Reporter, J. P. ...Jones, Treasurer.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

...Board of Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman, ...Jno. Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph ...Harrell, Charles L. Weeks.

...Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior ...Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register ...of Deeds, R. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, ...Jno. S. Morris. County Examiner, ...Jno. Pool.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

...Overman, Jr.	Carolinian Building
...Ehringhaus,	Elliott street,
...Sawyer,	Elliott street,
...Shannonhouse,	Main street,
...Williams,	Main street,
...Robertson, Sr.	Main street,
...Pool,	Elliott street,
...Harris,	Carolinian Building,
...Vaughan,	Main street,
	Carolinian Building.

PHYSICIANS.

...Lamsden,	Road street.
...Griggs,	Church street,
...McMullan,	Church street,
...Griggs,	Pennsylvania Ave.
	Church street.

DENTISTS.

...White,	Main street,
...Cockwell,	Water street

DRUGGISTS.

...Wadsworth,	Road street,
...Wood	East Main street,
...Griggs & Bro.,	Water street,
...McMullan	Main street,
	North Water street.

SCHOOLS.

...Collegiate Inst't.	S. L. Sheep,	Prin'l
...School	I. S. Tillett,	"
...Normal (col.)	P. W. Moore,	"

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, August 14, 1895.

☞ Avoid extremes.

☞ Keep in the middle of the road.

☞ The cotton prospect is improving greatly.

☞ The best corn crop since the war" many farmers now believe.

☞ Every farmer should keep a set of books the same as any other business man.

☞ Attention is called to the valuable property offered at private sale by Mr. W. E. Dunstan.

☞ Capt. Peter Cavis, of the Neuse, is off on his summer visit to his old home in Wilmington, Del. Capt. Geo. Wallace takes charge until his return.

☞ Senator Pritchard will accept our thanks for a copy, two volumes of the Report of the U. S. Senate Committee on the Hawaiian Islands.

☞ The CAROLINIAN favors a Graded School. It is now one of the needs of Elizabeth City. Let the progressive friends of Education co-operate and agitate.

☞ President Hugh Cale informs the CAROLINIAN that the prospects of the Colored Fair here are most favorable. He has very encouraging reports from every section. The dates, remember, are October 1, 2, 3 & 4.

☞ The Elizabeth City Yachting Club left on Saturday evening, on the "Enterprise," Captain Louis Hayman, on a cruise to Nag's Head, Hatteras, Ocracoke and Morehead, expecting to be absent about a week. The members of the Club are: Henry Sanders, G. W. Twiddy, Tom. Jones, Pat Twiddy, Cln. Bailey, Geo. Twiddy, Martin Turner, Gilbert James, J. B. Cartwright, Th. White, E. M. Stevens, W. M. Burruss and Will Zimmerman. The CAROLINIAN hopes the "boys" may have a jolly good time!

☞ When Prof. Wm. M. Hinton, Principal of the Elizabeth City Public School, referred in his eloquent speech at the closing exercises some weeks ago to the overcrowded condition of the school and urged an addition to the building, he sounded a keynote that stirred public sentiment, encouraged the local Committee in their unwearied efforts, resulting in securing a liberal appropriation by the Board of Education for that purpose. This is one of the "forward movements" the CAROLINIAN is glad to notice. It is auspicious.

☞ The late Elizabeth City Fair, during its six years existence, was, in the aggregate, a success. When it sold to leave the field open to its struggling rival—the Albemarle Park Association—the managers of the latter believed it would make it a successful and permanent institution. But, as was announced last week, its days are already numbered. Because of debt, coupled with lack of interest by the local business public, the stockholders have decided to "wind up." Haven't the leading merchants and business men of Elizabeth City made a mistake? Every Fair here has made trade for them and put money in their pockets. They will miss both.

☞ At the late meeting of the City Council a petition, signed by sixteen persons residing in the neighborhood of the Shingle Mill, was presented, complaining of the "management and running of said Mill as a great nuisance;" that the dust, cinder and sparks emitted from the smoke stack is annoying and dangerous, and that the noise made by the exhaust is unusual and disagreeable. Mr. W. D. Lathrop, one of the proprietors of the Mill, was present, and stated that, in his judgment, the interference proposed would crippple the working of their machinery; but that he was willing to pay a reasonable amount for a practical plan that will obviate the matters complained of without serious damage to their business. The matter was referred to a Committee to thoroughly investigate and report.

——There are two sides to almost every question, and this one is no exception. That the petitioners are annoyed by the dust, cinder and noise is, of course, true; and if relief is within reasonable possibility, they should have it. But, on the other hand, suppose it is not, what then? The Shingle Mill has been in operation for several years. It is an important manufacturing industry. It was started before some of the dwelling houses now adjacent were built. Its proprietors are intelligent gentlemen, worthy citizens, live business men and they give employment to some seventy people. To interfere with the management of their Mill in any way to work a serious detriment to their business would be unreasonable and unjust. But this is not all. It would be establishing a precedent that dwellers in proximity to other Mills within the City limits would take advantage of, and the result would be to trammel, instead of to encourage, manufacturing enterprises in our midst.

☞ Don's keep any animal on the farm that does not pay a profit.

☞ Ladies, go to McCabe & Grice's for a thin summer corset.

☞ Endeavor to have the home surroundings pleasing to the eye.

☞ The price of corn at Norfolk 47 cents; in this market 44.

☞ The affectation of cynicism is said to be the complacency of the inadequate.

☞ Children's Mull Hats at McCabe & Grice's.

☞ The best farmer we ever knew did a considerable share of his work while sitting in his chair.

☞ McCabe & Grice have Tan Shoes and Slippers for children.

☞ It is said that grapes should be dipped ice water two or three times and drained quite dry before serving.

☞ Zoeller's offers this month is onIe in a life time. Secure one. He makes the best only.

☞ The poet writes of the music of the woodland depths, but he omitted to say that it is the pine tree that gives the pitch.

☞ Go and see the summer millinery at McCabe & Grice's. Goods arriving every day.

☞ The Pharisee of old denounced the sins of the Publican; to-day the Publican denounces the sins of the Pharisee.

☞ Zoeller will give you for next 30 days one life size Crayon and half a dozen Cabinets, best finish, for $3.

☞ Zoellier, the Water Street Photographer, for the next 30 days, will give you half a dozen Cabinet, best finish and life size Pastel, for $4.

☞ According to an exchange, the outside peel of onions makes a good lining for a hen's nest, as the odor from the vegetable drives away the lice, which are sure to be worse on the hen that is setting, if there are any about.

☞ If you want a Shoe that is durable, stylish and up-to-date, you can't do better than try the Zeigler Shoes at THE FAIR.

☞ As the 20th of August approaches, you should fortify your system with Dr. Humphrey's Specific "77," and escape Hay Fever. Price, 25c at all druggists.

☞ Before buying elsewhere call and see McCabe & Grice's clothing. It is being sold regardless of cost.

☞ To the question of "Subscriber," the CAROLINIAN replies that Professor Abbey, of the Signal Bureau, at Washington, suggested the adoption of "Standard Time." The change was made at 12 m., November, 18, 1883. To the other question, the last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence was Charles Carroll, of Maryland, who died November 14, 1832.

☞ Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞ An exchange publishes, on the statement of a man who tried it, an alcoholic remedy which he claims "knocks the spots out of the gold cure." When the thirst for stimulants is on, peel an Irish potato so that one end can be easily put in the mouth and sucked. Put this in a glass of ice water for a few minutes and suck. A few sucks will allay the thirst for "sperits," and repeated a few times if the thirst should return will quench it for good. The Irish potato is a very fine bulb and makes a very stimulating beverage itself, known as poteen.

☞ A big lot of Men's light Clothing, actual value $12.50, fine, all wool and well made, will be sold at $5.00 suit at Fowler & Co's until sold out. Call and examine them.

☞ The following are the jurors drawn for the Fall term of Pasquotank Court:

F. F. Cohoon, Robert Harris, W. H. Harris, P. A. Hinton, J. Ed. Brothers, Tho's W. Sanders, Charles A. Spellman, W. F. Keaton, Jordan A. Harris, R. A. Raper, E. G. Davis, J. S. Lister, J. F. Foster, H. C. Meads, J. M. Tatem, Elisha Overton, Wilson Brothers, W. N. Lowe, Rufus Stokely, John R. Roach, Stephen Carver jr, Jno. F. Brothers, Geo. White, Ransom Bowe, R. N. Morgan, James M. Bright, S. S. Knowels, Jo's Thomas, Miles E. Russell, P. S. Shipp, W. S. Temple, John W. Cartwright, Evan F. Pritchard, Moses Palmer, C. W. Markham, James Thomas.

☞ LADIES: At Fowler & Co's you'll find over 200 different styles of ladies fine shoes in black and russet. These shoes are manufacturer's samples, and ladies who wear 3's to 4's should not miss this opportunity of purchasing unusualy good shoes at a low price.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N.C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

☞ Be fair and square—in an argument, in a trade, in everything. The man that isn't fair is no man at all—nothing higher than a cunning animal.

☞ To "Voter" the CAROLINIAN says yes. The Democracy finds itself confronted at present by a Theory, a Condition and several other embarrassing things.

☞ Only a careful account will tell how much groceries the egg supply purchases on the farm. Keep an account for awhile, and then the hens will be more appreciated.

☞ In a district school the pupils were asked to define "a bee line." A small boy answered: "I know; it is the line a feller makes for home when a bee's stung him."

☞ The schooner Rosa B. B. Cora, Capt. Ballance, was capsized by a water spout, near Stumpy Point, on the 7th inst. The schooners Dauntless and Lou Willis went to her assistance and after three days hard work, with the aid rendered by the keepers and crews of the nearest Life-Saving Stations she was raised on the 9th, and arrived here on the 11th. Her cargo, ice and merchandise, was lost.

☞ The Henderson "Gold Leaf" says that our genial democratic friend Capt. W. B. Shaw, late of Shawboro, but for some years a resident of that town, "is wearing a beautiful set of gold cuff buttons with studs to match, a souvenir gift from his friends comprising the pleasure party he recently piloted to Roanoke Island and other points in Eastern North Carolina." They tarried awhile in our City on their trip.

☞ It is always the enthusiastic man who wins attention. The energetic worker gains respect. The spirited orator holds the attention of his audience. The hustling business man gets trade. Enthusiasm is contagious. The advertiser needs lots of it. It shows itself in every method of advertising which he adopts. People can read it in the written and printed word as well as "between the lines." Just so surely and very much in proportion as the advertiser has faith in his goods, and his ability by good advertising to sell his goods, will the public respond to his enthusiastic spirit, and sooner or later become convinced that they are "the best," and end by "buying no other."

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:17 and will set to-night at 7:51.—Dr. O. G. McMullan has been elected President of the Cotton Mills Company.—A dozen men have courage to one who has patience.—The Base Ball fever appears to have temporarily abated. Too torrid for such active sport.—In extending the olive branch, it is sometimes well to observe what the other fellow has in his hand.—"There goes a man that keeps his word," remarked a down town citizen as he observed a rather well known fellow passing on the opposite sidewalk. "He does?" incredulously asked a by-stander. "Yes, no one else will take it." Many of our local readers know him.—The market shows that the Tomato crop is immense,—Did anybody ever see a regular politician who wouldn't promise?—Mr. C. W. Overman is building a brick Livery Stable on East Matthews street.—The Rhymster thus rhymes about an unsuccessful wooer:

He asked her for the glove she wore,
For he was deeply smitten;
And later, when he sought her hand
'Twas then he got the mitten!

—Mr. and Mrs R. F. Overman have returned from their "outing" at Manteo.—An ounce of thought may prevent a ton of regret.—Fine new sweet potatoes in market.—Dr. R. N. Cartwright and wife, of Fairfield, spent several days here last week.—There was a moonlight Pic Nic by the Baptists at the Albemarle Park on Thursday night. While it was rather novel, it was an immensely enjoyable affair.—"Your milk is as thin as water this morning," said a customer. "Well, mum, it was very foggy when we milked," explained the milkman.—A really selfish man is the ugliest thing upon which the angels have to look.—Miss Sarah Gaither, of Hertford, spent several days visiting friends in this section the past week.—Mr. James Redden Banks, a machinist at the Blades' Lumber Company Mill, had his legs badly injured by being caught in a log carriage on Thursday evening. He was at once taken to his home on Fearing street, and is doing as well as could be expected.—A grand reception in honor of Miss Southall, of Smithfield, Va., was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs J. G. Morrisette, on corner of Fearing and Martin streets, on Thursday night; and another was given her on Friday night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs W. H. Zoeller, on Martin street. A number of the elite of the City were present on both occasions. Miss Southall is a charming lady and has many admirers here.—The practical Versifier advises:

If within the business world
You make yourself a berth,
Let printer's ink the fact unfurl
That you are on the earth.

—The tact of a certain young man, who was calling on his sweetheart, saved him. "Oh," she said, "your conduct is enough to make an angel weep." "I don't see you shedding any tears," he retorted.—On Monday next the stalls at the Market House will be rented at public auction.—Several of the days of past week were tropical in caloric.—The following case of "Love grown Cold" is reported: "You said you would die for me," said she reproachfully. "I was referring to my whiskers, madam," was his rather stiff reply.—Very few men can make money and real friends at the same time.—It is the cowardly cur that snaps and runs away.—Two couples got into angry altercations on the streets the other day, and, not finding language strong enough, resorted to nature's weapons. The result was that one couple was brought before Justice Banks and the other before his Honor the Mayor, and both were disposed of as "the law directs."—Dr. W. J. Lumsden's new office, on corner of Road and Church streets, is under cover.—It occurred the other evening in the Second Ward:

"I never yet have kissed a girl,"
He said with voice that yearned,
Then you may go, and don't come back,
She said, "till you have learned."

—Miss Anna Taylor, of Newbern, is visiting the family of Capt. T. M. Gard, on Pearl street.—Mrs S. M. Wood and her daughters Miss Anna and Miss Mary, of Berkley, who have been visiting the family of Dr. J. E. Wood, on Church street, left on Monday to spend a few days visiting some friends in Camden before returning home.—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector of the Episcopal Church, held services at Nag's Head on Sunday.—Mr. T. C. McCoy, of Camden, dropped in on Monday and paid his respects.—Mr. John D. Sykes has the Electric Time Clock poles all up; the wire will be placed in a few days.—Mrs Alex. Wadsworth, who has been so ill, is, we are glad to learn, now much better.—Sheriff W. S. Bartlett, of Camden, gave us a pleasant call on Monday.—In addition to the cases above mentioned, were several "drunks," a sidewalk sleeper and a profane swearer in the Mayor's Court the past week.—Several of our young men, among them Cam. Melick, W. T. Old, R. P. Jenkins and Will Wood, have been spending some days at Nag's Head, having a capital good time.—Captain Griffin and Lieutenadt Ferebee, of the Naval Reserves, returned from Wilmington yesterday.—There was an Excursion on the Newberne to Nag's Head yesterday.—At a meeting of the stockholders last night it was decided to locate the Cotton Factory on the land of the Improvement Company on the Railroad near the late Elizabeth City Fair Grounds.

ONE DOLLAR

is a hundred cents, and you have a right to expect that value for it. To give you more no legitimate business man can make money, and we realize that to do it we must give value received. We might say our goods are

GIVEN AWAY

so low have we marked down the prices. With quick sales we can afford small profits. We guarantee every article as good as represented. We extend a cordial invitation

TO EVERY ONE

to call and examine our goods and prices even if they don't wish to buy, for we can thus convince you of the great bargains we are offering

McGabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

WATER STREET,

Elizabeth City, N. C

DON'T

LET GRASS GROW

on the road to friendship. Be ever quick to prove to friends that you're ready to serve them better and better as the years roll on. On the friendship road, leading from you to us, we constantly use the mowing machine of "Lowest Possible Prices," and push it onward through the steady force of the good

READY-TO-PUT-ON-TAILOR-MADE-CLOTHING.

What keen blades this mowing machine has got, and how often we brighten and sharpen them up too. Young man in business, suppose you and another young man are trying to get a certain position, and suppose that, in most respects, you are both well qualified for it. Then suppose that the other man is a careful dresser and you are not; suppose his clothes fit while yours hang like rags. Who do you suppose will get the position? We begin with Underwear and fit men of almost every shape with every garment. Undershirts, Drawers, Socks, Shoes, White Shirts, Collars, Neckwear, Cuffs, Vests, Trowers, Coats. A bad fit will make a "dud" of the handsomest cloth.

IF YOUR FEET ARE PRETTY SHOW THEM.

But before doing so call on us and be fitted with a pair of Shoes that will make them more beautiful. If your feet are ugly our Shoes will make them look pretty.

PRICES JUST RIGHT.

Just received a full line of R. & G Corsets at 75c and $1. We keep a full line of Neckwear, Shoes, Underwear, Clothing and General Furnishings for men, and a full line of seasonable Dress Goods, White Goods, Lawns, Percales, Indian Linen, Shoes etc., for ladies.

R. Salomonsky,

Reliable Advertiser of Facts.

SPECIFIC FOR SCROFULA.

"Since childhood, I have been afflicted with scrofulous boils and sores, which caused me terrible suffering. Physicians were unable to help me, and I only grew worse under their care. At length, I began to take

AYER'S

Sarsaparilla, and very soon grew better. After using half a dozen bottles I was completely cured, so that I have not had a boil or pimple on any part of my body for the last twelve years. I can cordially recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the very best blood-purifier in existence."—G. T. REINHART, Myersville, Texas.

AYER'S

THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR

Sarsaparilla

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures Coughs and Colds

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Albert Stark is on the sick list.

Mr. N. Benbury, of Edenton, is visiting friends here.

Miss Mary Bell, of Plymouth, is visitina here.

Rev. M. P. Hawkins, of Edenton, gave us a visit on Friday.

Thomas Wilson, who was quite sick last week, is now able to be out.

Mrs. Lizzie and Maggie Martin, Misses L. E. Riddick, A. E. Fearing, and B. C. Cofield are visiting friends in Norfolk.

Miss A. E. Valentine, who has been the guest of Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Wilson for about a month, returned to her home in Norfolk Thursday.

Edward Spellman of this place, who recently returned from Norfolk, departed this life on last Thursday morning. His funeral was preached at Trinity Chapel.

Hon. Hugh Cale, President of the Colored Fair to be held here, is very busy working in its interest. He is visiting different sections and speaking to large crowds.

Prof. J. H. M. Butler, of the A. & M. College, returned from a Summer school of methods in Norwich, Conn. last week. From the Norwich Daily Bulletin we learn that he was the only person of color that made an address at the reception tendered the Secretary of the State Board of Education.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fifth Annual Session begins September 16th, 1895. Excellent Corps of Instructors. Educates and trains both sexes for Teachers and good citizenship. Tuition FREE. Board and Lodging $6 and $7 per month. For Catalogue, address:

P. W. MOORE, A. M.,
Principal.

We Knock 'em Out

THOSE WHO HAVE TRIED US KNOW.

We extend an invitation to all to call and look us over, as we are selling everything in our line cheaper than ever.

SEE OUR PARIS PLISSE, *10 Cents a Yard.*

SEE OUR CREPE CLOTH, *10 Cents a Yard*

We mention two articles only this time, but our store is chock full of bargains. Come and see us and we will convince you.

MOSES WEISEL.

ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

A Finishining and Preparatory School for both sexes. Full courses of study in seven departments. Excellent advantages in Music.

Typewriting and Shorthand courses. Full Faculty of Excellent Instructors.

Students admitted to University of North Carolina upon certificate.

Students prepared for Annapolis or West Point.

Eighteenth Annual session opens September 16th, 1895.

Terms very low. Write for Catalogue. Address,

S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing.

It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Is It Bargains you are Looking For?

WELL STOP RIGHT WHERE YOU ARE.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK IS FULL OF THEM.

EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT OUR STORE IS A GUARANTEE BY US THAT YOU HAVE OBTAINED THE BEST & MOST FOR YOUR MONEY.

THE FAIR,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING
Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Caps, Shoes &c.

——WATER STREET——
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT OUR STORE IS AN ASSURANCE BY US THAT YOU'VE RECEIVED THE BEST QUALITY LATEST STYLE, LOWEST PRICE.

We Want Your Trade, we Want it in a way to Hold it.

BY SELLING THE BEST AND DIVIDING PROFITS WE CAN DO IT

If we Merit your Patronage on this basis, Come now and Pick out the Goods

Prices on Everything EXTREMELY LOW.

If it's Bargains You are Looking for, come At Once to Us

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage of tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about ——BACO-CURO. It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with BACO-CURO. It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms or money refunded. Price $1.00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment and guaranteed cure) for $2.50. For sale by all druggist or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Office of the PIONEER PRESS CO., C. W. HORNICK, Supt.
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.

Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co., La Cross, Is.

DEAR SIRS—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being at least. I tried the so-called "Keeley Cure," "No-To-Bac" and various other remedies but without success until I accidently learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago to-day I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your Baco-Curo simply wonderful, and can fully recommend it.

Yours very truly,
C. W. HORNICK.

FOWLER & CO.

Wholesale and Retail.

DRY GOODS AND SHOES

Bottom Prices to All.

Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

——AND——

Building Material

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

FLOORING,
.....SIDING,.....
CEILING,

Window and Door FRAMES,

Doors, Sash and Blinds, Moulding, Scroll and Turned Work, Church Furniture, Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Lath, Pickets, &c., &c.

Fish and Produce BOXES

Shipments made by Rail or Water estimates Furnished. Address,

KRAMER BROS., & CO.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

$100.00 Given Away Every Month

to the person submitting the most meritorious invention during the preceding month.

WE SECURE PATENTS FOR INVENTORS, and the object of this offer is to encourage persons of an inventive turn of mind. At the same time we wish to impress the fact that

It's the Simple, Trivial Inventions That Yield Fortunes

—such as De Long's Hook and Eye, "See that Hump," "Safety Pin," "Pigs in Clover," "Air Brake," etc.

Almost every one conceives a bright idea at some time or other. Why not put it in practical use? YOUR talents may lie in this direction. May make your fortune. Why not try?

Write for further information and mention this paper.

THE PRESS CLAIMS CO.
Philip W. Avirett, Gen. Mgr.
618 F Street, Northwest,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The responsibility of this company may be judged by the fact that its stock is held by over one thousand of the leading newspapers in the United States.

He Struck the Ex-President.

Gus Butterworth, the popular bonifface of the Ridgeway House, is probably the only living man who, literally speaking, struck a President of the United States and received thanks instead of a term in jail for it. Mr. Butterworth once gave it to Benjamin Harrison in the neck and he lives to tell the tale. It was while President Harrison was living in his Cape May cottage. Mr. Butterworth was running a hotel not far from the Executive residence. One day while enjoying a ride on a trolley car Mr. Butterworth, who happened to be sitting behind a short, thick-set man with gray hair and beard, noticed a very large, healthy mosquito getting its bloody work in on the back of the thick-set man's neck. Acting on a very natural impulse, Mr. Butterworth raised his right hand and brought the palm of it down on the man's neck with a resounding slap. The man turned quickly around and Mr. Butterworth saw that he was the President of the United States.

"I beg your pardon," said Mr. Butterworth, "but there was a mosquito on your neck."

"Thank you very much," remarked the Chief Executive, cordially. "Judging from the force of your blow I don't think the insect will give me any more trouble. I don't use slang very often, but this is the first time I ever got it in the neck—at least in that fashion."

Then Mr. Butterworth plucked the dead mosquito from the President's neck, and he and Mr. Harrison entered into a pleasant chat on general topics. Mr. Butterworth has that mosquito yet.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Big Vessels for the Lakes.

Plans already formed settle the question whether lake steamships 400 feet long or upward, with a capacity of carrying 600 tons of freight at a load, will be common after the opening of the channels twenty feet deep through all the shallows between Duluth and Chicago and the ports of Lake Erie. There is no longer a doubt that such monster vessels will rapidly multiply within the next few years, and they are certain to do a great part of the carrying trade of the lakes, perhaps most of it, before the end of the century.

The steamships already contracted for and those which are certain to be built before next spring will undoubtedly so far surpass all vessels now in use in ability to make money at low rates for freight that other vessel owners will be forced to follow the pioneers of this latest step forward in the construction of splendid lake carriers. Even an oversupply of tonnage, such as is very likely to be the result, will not prevent the work of replacing small craft with steamers of the largest size from going on steadily. In one sense it will hasten the change. Only the biggest vessels can make money in such seasons of general over-competition for cargoes, and in order to continue the business the owners of old boats must let them go out and put in commission steamships equal to any on the great lakes.—Cleveland Leader.

Paring Rescue of a Big Bill.

The purser of the steamboat Sebenon, running between Bar Harbor and Sorrento, Me., was making change with a passenger at his office on the deck of a boat one day last week when a twenty dollar bill was blown out of his hand and overboard. Ellis Bray, the mate, was standing by, and he followed the bill like a hawk after a sparrow, striking the water about the same time that the bill touched it. He was hauled aboard with the bill in his teeth, and got $5 and a lot of applause for his quickness of thought and action.—New York Sun.

Diffusion of Perfumes.

J. Passy considers that the fixation of perfumes by solid bodies, when diffused in an inclosed space, must be due to a process of solution similar to that by which dyes are fixed in tissues. He argues that, in the same way that crystallized fuchsine is greenish with a metallic luster, and only manifests its characteristic color when in solution, so coumarin in the crystalline state does not present its characteristic odor. Presumably, therefore, tissues perfumed by coumarin contain it, as it were, in solution.—Scientific American.

Up-to-Date Siamese.

Every year a number of boys are sent from Siam by the King to England to learn different things. One learns upholstery, one learns typewriting, one learns languages, one learns science, and so on. When they return to Siam each takes with him some different information to impart to others.—Fit-Bits.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

A new volcano, which is emitting immense quantities of smoke, lava and fire, has been discovered at Jalcotan, Mexico.

Skinny Sufferers Saved.

Tobacco users as a rule are aways below normal weight because tobacco destroys digestion and causes nerve irritation that saps brain power and vitality. You can get a quick, guaranteed relief by the use of No-To-Bac, and then if you don't like your freedom and improved physical condition you can learn the use of tobacco over again, just like the first time. No-To-Bac sold under guarantee to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

Pure and Wholesome Quality

Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidney, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

Rev. H. P. Carson, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy. M. F. Dierer, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

I Can't Sleep

Is the complaint of many at this season. The reason is found in the fact that the nerves are weak and the body in a feverish and unhealthy condition. The nerves may be restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which feeds them upon pure blood, and this medicine will also create an appetite and tone up the system, and thus give sweet refreshing sleep and vigorous health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

ATLANTA'S EXPOSITION.

The Progress of Work Indicates It Will Open on Time.

IT IS A TEN DAY FAIR.

The Splendid Organization of the Scheme ---It Will Be Complete in All Its Details---How It Compares With the World's Fair at Chicago---System of Awards---Striking Exhibits.

From the progress made during the last few weeks, all danger is past that the Cotton States and International Exposition at Atlanta, Ga., will not open its gates on the date originally fixed, the 18th of September.

A dispatch to the New York Post says: The Agricultural, Electricity, Fine Arts, Fire and Police, Negro, Woman's, Transportation, Minerals and Forestry, and United States Government Buildings are complete; the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building is nearly done; the Machinery Building would have been entirely finished but for a delay caused by the discovery of a quicksand under the site of the reservoir which is to contain the water to be used for running the machinery; the Administration Building, which serves the purpose also of a grand entrance, has its frame pretty well up; and the Auditorium Building is under roof and having its sides closed in. As the buildings still incomplete—except the Machinery Building—are not essential to the opening, and as the necessary work on the reservoir in the Machinery Building is well under way, the status of the fair as a whole is highly satisfactory.

Besides the main exhibition buildings already named there are several others which are tributary to the general effect, but not necessary parts of the system, and whose tardy preparation does no serious harm. These include the buildings of several of the States which are to make separate exhibits, and those of the South American republics. The State of Georgia has her building finished, except for a few touches of adornment on the inside. Alabama is making progress with hers. California has her lumber drawn to the ground. New York, Illinois, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania have their sites assigned them. Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Louisiana, New Jersey, and North and South Carolina have given up all idea of separate buildings, and will divide their exhibits among the several departments of the fair. In compensation for the absence of some small buildings which have been abandoned, preparations are making for some which were not at first expected. Notable among these is a very dainty octagonal building with a spherical dome, now well advanced towards completion, which is to contain the exhibit of the Southern Railway Company, including a collection of elaborate pen-and-ink drawings illustrative of the world's progress in permanent railway architecture.

Of prime importance, from the point of view of the exhibitor, is the good fortune of the Exposition management in securing the services of Dr. D. C. Gilman, President of Johns Hopkins University, to act as Chief of the Department of Awards. In this case, as in many others, the management has followed the wise course of choosing a chief whose name will be a guarantee to the whole country of the character of his work, and then investing him with absolute authority to do what he pleases.

Certain things should be remembered by everybody who is turning over in his mind the question of visiting Atlanta during the coming fair. Often there will be a disposition to make disparaging comparisons between the Cotton States Exposition and that held at Chicago two years ago. Six months of steady work failed to exhaust the treasures at the World's Fair; six days or even six weeks, left only the impression of a thirst unslacked. The Atlanta Exposition is a ten-day show. It will be complete in all its details, but the details will be within the grasp of any one who has the common American holiday at his disposal.

And as for scenic effect, if it lacks the grandeur of the Columbian pageant, it at least makes no ignoble attempt at an imitation. It has an individuality and a character of its own.

THE ELEVENTH CENSUS.

Commissioner Wright Thinks It Can Be Completed by the End of the Year.

United States Commissioner of Labor Carroll D. Wright, who succeeded the Hon. Robert P. Porter as Superintendent of the Eleventh Census, submitted to the Secretary of the Interior the report of the operations of the census for the fiscal year 1894-5. It shows that the total expense of the census up to date has been $10,531,142. The force has been reduced from time to time, as the work neared completion, until now only ninety persons are employed, and they form a division recently made a part of the Interior Department. All the work can be finished with the appropriation now available, except the final printing and binding. The uncompleted work comprises the population schedule, vital statistics, a part of the compendium and the second addition to the abstract and the statistical atlas.

Mr. Wright is of the opinion that the work can be completed and placed before the public by the end of this calendar year. A portion of the work was turned over to the Pension Office, which will be of value to soldiers in their claims for pensions. Several volumes containing the names of veterans of the late war, their services, and present addresses, will be on file at the Pension Bureau, where old soldiers can obtain information that may aid them in proving their claims.

The Seals Practically Gone.

Reports received at the State Department, Washington, from the United States Consul, at Victoria, British Columbia, are to the effect that the seals in Bering Sea are practically exterminated. The only satisfaction that the State Department gets from this melancholy intelligence is that it sustains the contention of successive Secretaries of State that more stringent regulations than those which have been in force were necessary to prevent the entire destruction of seal life in Bering Sea.

Mississippi Democrats Meet.

The biggest Democratic convention in the history of Mississippi was called to order at Jackson by J. B. Booth, of Panola County, Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee.

A resolution was adopted that no nominating speeches be made, and Senator McLaurin, of Rankin, was chosen Governor by acclamation.

Prominent People.

The Sultan of Turkey has a beautiful tenor voice.

Senator Sherman says that he is too old to be President.

President Diaz, of Mexico, is a devotee of duck shooting.

Dr. Depew complains that the English take his jokes seriously.

Mark Twain is in financial difficulties. It is said his whole fortune is lost.

Bernard Wise, the most talked-of-politician in New South Wales, is only thirty-four years of age. At twenty-seven he was Attorney-General.

Were he not Prince of Wales his name would appear on hotel registers as A. E. Wettin.

Mavroyeni Bey, the Turkish Minister to Washington, is riding a bicycle at Bar Harbor, Me.

British admirers are moving for the erection of a great monument to Professor Huxley's memory.

The youngest member of the new British House of Commons is Viscount Milton, who is only twenty-three.

Police Commissioner Roosevelt, of New York City, says that he likes his present job better than any that he ever had.

Admiral Keppel, of the British Navy, who was born in the same year as Gladstone and six months earlier, is writing his reminiscences.

Queen Victoria has tired of Balmoral Castle and now spends most of her time in a gardener's cottage on the estate, which she has had specially fitted up for her own use.

Associate Justice Field, of the United States Supreme Court, is seventy-nine years old and in very feeble health. He is now in San Francisco under the care of three physicians.

In his life of Henry M. Stanley, Thomas George says that the explorer's real name is Howell Jones, and that he was born at Isgar in Wales, November 16, 1840. His father was a bookbinder.

Edward Smart, of Dixmont, Me., eighty-nine years old, is thought to be the only survivor of the War of 1812 now living in Maine. There are, however, 200 widows of veterans of that war now living in that State.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Miss Elizabeth M. Flagler, who killed the colored boy, Ernest Green, in Washington, was released on $10,000 bail, the charge of manslaughter having been entered against her.

The Hodgkins prizes of the Smithsonian Institution were awarded, the first prize going to the discoverers of argon.

Washington discredits the rumor that Ambassador Pauncefort will be transferred to Berlin.

Advices received in Washington indicate that a union of Central American States will soon be formed.

General Coppinger reports to the War Department that horse thieves and rustlers alone caused the Indian scare at Jackson's Hole.

Captain A. S. Crowninshield, of the United States steamship Richmond, at League Island, has been ordered to command the new battleship Maine.

Secretary Carlisle increased the salaries of the ten pressmen in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing from $3.20 to $4 per day.

General Coppinger informed the War Department that the Bannocks were returning to their reservation, and the Indian scare in Wyoming was over.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cleveland.	56	36	.609	Brooklyn..	45	38	.542
Pittsburg..	52	35	.598	New York..	44	39	.530
Baltimore.	47	34	.580	Philadel...	44	39	.530
Boston...	45	36	.556	Washing'n	28	50	.359
Chicago...	51	41	.554	St. Louis..	29	61	.322
Cincinnati	47	38	.553	Louisville.	21	62	.253

Newport, R. I., is crazed over the bicycle. Six thousand wheels are in use by the wealthy residents.

The white miners at Spring Valley, Ill., declared off the war on the colored miners and resolved to return to work.

Dr. George Frederick Root, of Chicago, a well known composer and author of war songs, died at Bailey's Island, Me. He was born in Sheffield, Mass., in 1820.

Thomas Moberly, of Richmond, Ky., in bathing at Virginia Beach, Va., was drowned while endeavoring to save one of his daughters.

Henry V. Whitlock, a farmer of Sterling, N. Y., was killed with an ax by Charles Burgess, his hired man.

At Fort Wayne, Ind., the stock barn on R. T. McDonald's noted Riverside farm was burned. The ten-thousand-dollar California stallion Truman with a mile record of 2.12, and five fast colts of Electric King, perished in the flames.

The Rocky Mountain Savings Bank at Denver, Col., made an assignment.

F. F. C. Davis, President of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, was killed while horseback riding in Central Park, New York City.

Thousands of total abstainers attended the National Convention, in New York City, of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America.

Mrs. A. M. Gardner, the Nebraska delegate to the Endeavor Convention, who disappeared in Boston, has been found in Norwich, Conn.

The Defender beat the Vigilant in a race for the Drexel Cup at Newport, R. I., six minutes, ten seconds, over a twenty-one-mile course, and after the race the Vigilant was withdrawn from other races of the week on account of the Defender's alleged carelessness at the starting line.

Richard L. Leach was put to death by electricity at Sing Sing (N. Y.) Prison for murder.

In a run from Vineyard Haven, Mass., to Newport, R. I., the Defender beat the Vigilant by over nine minutes.

The town of Sprague, Wash., was nearly destroyed by fire; the Northern Pacific car shops were burned.

The American liner St. Louis beat her best previous run from Southampton, England, to New York by nearly an hour and a half.

One Italian was killed and fourteen colored men were wounded in a race war at Spring Valley, Ill.

A filibustering conspiracy to overturn the Hawaiian Republic and restore ex-Queen Liliuokalani was brought to light in San Francisco.

Reame's tobacco warehouse, Stokes's Opera House and other business houses in Durham, N. C., were destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000.

At Menominee, Mich., sixty million feet of lumber, valued at $500,000, were destroyed in a fire. Barns, offices and other buildings and property destroyed easily swelled the total loss to $600,000.

Jacob S. Coxey, leader of the Commonweal army, was nominated at Columbus for Governor by the Populists of Ohio.

The Vigilant won the Goelet Cup for sloops at Newport, R. I., owing to the breaking of the gaff of the Defender as she was turning for the last leg of the course.

At Haynesville, Ala., Philip Roundtree, the wife murderer, was hanged. He cut his wife to pieces, after shooting her.

Foreign Notes.

China's Chief Minister, Hsu Yung Yi, has been dismissed from office chiefly owing to his part in closing the Russo-Chinese loan and the recent Franco-Chinese convention.

General Lopez y Dominguez has consented to become Governor-General of Cuba; Captain-General Campos will continue to direct the military operations. Marlos Garcia, Mayor of the town of Sancti Spiritus and a leader in the last revolution, has joined the insurgents with 2700 mem.

Chinese troops, sent to protect a mission at Kucheng, looted it.

A few minutes after the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York disembarked from a torpedo destroyer at Portsmouth, England, it was discovered that the furnace crown was badly cracked and that a boiler explosion had been narrowly escaped.

The English Government instrusted its Minister in Pekin, China, to demand redress for the recent massacre of missionaries.

The latest advices from the scene of the outrages in China report the burning of the American mission at Yungsuh.

Chinese troops were sent to the scene of the massacre of missionaries near Kucheng.

Jose Maceo was defeated by Spanish forces, under Colonel Seguiras, near Loma de la Galleta, Cuba.

An Anarchist, in attempting to assassinate M. Vuillemin, a mining director, at Aniche, France, was blown to pieces by his own bomb.

The King of Korea has summoned General Legendre, an American, as his chief counsellor.

Advices from Saltcoats, Scotland, state that Auchenharvie colliery was flooded; fourteen miners were drowned.

Cornell University crew won the first heat at the Henley regatta in England owing to the failure of the Leander crew, their strongest rivals, to finish the race.

Charles Lynn demands $150,000 for Spanish persecution of his mother and father, Americans living in Cuba.

Jose Olms, formerly editor of El Monitor de Puebla, was assassinated in the streets of Puebla, Mexico.

The French Chamber of Deputies adopted a motion that the Government open negotiations with the United States for the conclusion of a permanent treaty of arbitration.

Fever Killing Spanish Troops.

Of 300 Spanish soldiers sent to garrison the town of Santa Cruz, Cuba, 100 have died of yellow fever, and their physician is among the dead. The fever is rapidly increasing among the Spanish soldiery.

Pier and Ship Burned.

A fire on the Brooklyn water front at the foot of Amity street consumed a pier belonging to the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, and destroyed several thousand dollars' worth of jute, saltpetre, sisal, and shellac, ignited a four-masted bark, which had to be towed out to Governor's Island and sunk in order to save it, and destroyed several lighters and barges which were lying alongside the pier. The total damage is estimated at between $100,000 and $150,000.

Japanese Crops Ruined by Rain.

Continuous heavy rains throughout Japan have ruined the crops. It is feared that the failure of the rice harvest will cause a famine.

Killed by Miss Flagler.

Miss Elizabeth M. Flagler, aged twenty-eight, only daughter of General Daniel W. Flagler, Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, shot and killed a fourteen-year-old colored boy, named Ernest Green, while he was stealing fruit on the grounds of the Flagler residence, No. 2144 California avenue, Washington.

Ernest was the son of Michael Green, known to thousands of persons as messenger to Secretary Carlisle. Miss Flagler says she intended to frighten him. After the inquest the Coroner's jury exonerated the young woman, and she was released.

The Bicycle's Right of Way.

Judge Reed, of Brockton, Mass., fined a farmer $25.03 for running into a bicycle.

A DESPERATE DUEL.

Two Men the Victims of a Kentuckian's Aim.

The most desperate duel that has taken place in the Blue Grass region since the famous fight in which Goodloe and Swope killed each other occurred in the Woodford Hotel, at Versailles, Ky., when William Newton Lane, of Lexington, shot and instantly killed James Rodenbaugh and mortally wounded the young man's father, H. C. Rodenbaugh.

The facts leading up to the difficulty show that it was the result of a drunken debauch. Lane went to the Woodford Hotel about noon and got a room. After a while he asked the young man the amount of his bill and, upon receiving an answer, began to abuse James Rodenbaugh, who was a cripple. Their words soon came to blows, and both men drew their pistols about the same time.

Lane's first shot struck Rodenbaugh in the neck just above the collar bone. It ranged around through the jugular vein and lodged under the skin in the back of the neck. Almost at the same instant that Lane fired Rodenbaugh's pistol was discharged, the bullet producing a flesh wound of little consequence in Lane's left side in a line with his heart. The blood gushed from Rodenbaugh's throat, and giving a few gasps he fell backward a corpse.

Just as he fell his father opened the door, and as he did so Lane turned upon the father and fired, the ball striking him in the mouth and lodging in the back part of his head. He reeled and Lane fired again, the second bullet lodging in the old man's spine. He dropped to the floor and lay by the side of his son.

H. C. Rodenbaugh was a First Lieutenant in the Ninth Kentucky Cavalry, and was a Federal soldier. W. N. Lane is a native of Montgomery County and is about twenty-eight years old. During the Breckinridge-Owen campaign he was a bitter partisan of Colonel Breckinridge.

COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT.

Got Press, Plates and Bad Bills of Large Denomination.

Five members of the most brilliant and daring gang of counterfeiters that have ever operated in the United States have been landed behind iron bars in Jersey City, N. J., by Chief Hazen, of the Secret Service.

Unfortunately the one man who is believed to be the head and front of the whole undertaking—the capitalist and master brain of a vast criminal conspiracy—escaped from the custody of two Secret Service agents in some unexplained manner.

This escape, which forms one of the most sensational features of a highly sensational story, was effected from the flat at No. 514 Third avenue New York City, occupied by Dr. O. E. Bradford, who is the fugitive in question. The chances are that he will be recaptured.

At the time of the capture the gang had in preparation $200,000 worth of counterfeit $100 bills on the Bank of Montreal, printed on the obverse side only, and beautifully executed plates for the issue of counterfeit United States $500 gold certificates of the Lincoln "big net" pattern.

The plate for the reverse side of the Montreal bills had just been prepared for engraving.

The prisoners are William E. Brockway, alias Colonel W. E. Spencer; Sidney Smith, William E. Wagner, Adolph Smith and Abbie L. Smith, better known as Mrs. Libby Smith.

THE BUSINESS REVIVAL.

Wages Increasing; Mills Starting Up, and Larger Numbers Employed.

At Baltimore, the Maryland Steel Company has decided to increase the wages of 700 employes ten per cent., to take immediate effect. President Wood says: "The great business revival warrants the employment of a large number of men at higher wages."

At Great Barrington, Mass., the Everett Woolen Mills, which have been idle over a year, have been leased by Hugh Sheridan, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., and will start up in August, employing 300 hands.

At Norristown, Penn., the employes of the woolen mills of J. & S. Lees and H. C. Jones & Co., numbering 300 hands, have been notified of a ten per cent. increase in wages.

The Pittsburgh and Youghiogheny Gas Coal Company posted notices at its mines that after August 1 it would pay the sixty-four cents a ton rate demanded by the miners in the district. This company is one of the largest in the district, and it is expected several other large operators will take similar action.

ROBBERS DEFEAT COSSACKS.

Men Slaughtered and Women and Children Taken Into Captivity.

Six organized bands of robbers, armed with Remington rifles, have for a long time harassed the district of Eriwan, in Trans-Caucasia. These bands recently united under the command of a notorious leader, Aadul Heyder Khan, and attacked and burned a number of isolated farm houses. Finally, becoming bolder, the robbers attacked in broad daylight several villages, which they captured and burned.

All the men in the village and all male occupants of the farm houses who were unable to escape were put to death, while the women and children were carried off by the bandits. The police were unable to stop these outrages and a force of 200 Cossacks was sent to punish the robbers.

The Cossacks encountered the bandits at Nachitschewan. After a sharp fight the bandits, who are now armed with modern magazine rifles, repulsed the Cossacks.

Dr. Talmage's Wife Dead.

Susan Talmage, the wife of the Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage, died at the Jackson Sanitarium at Dansville, N. Y., where she had been under treatment for nervous prostration for several months. Her health began to fail directly after the burning of the last Brooklyn Tabernacle, and a trip abroad failed to restore it. Mrs. Talmage was born in Greenpoint, L. I., about fifty-four years ago. She was a Miss Whittemore, and was married to the famous preacher in 1864, two years after the drowning of his first wife in the Schuylkill Falls.

Big Works Consolidated.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia, and the Westinghouse Electric Company, of Pittsburg, were consolidated. The two concerns represent an aggregate capital of about $20,000,000.

The coalition of interests will, it was stated, result in the early introduction of improved forms of electric motors for railroad companies and give employment to upward of 10,000 men in busy seasons. One of the officials believes that railroading will be revolutionized, and that engines capable of running 150 miles an hour will be made.

The National Game.

Brooklyn released Burns.

Brooklyn's record shows eleven errorless games played this season.

Philadelphia has picked up Lucid, the pitcher who was not good enough for Brooklyn.

McMahon is apparently all right. His work at Baltimore in the first game he pitched after a year's rest was first-class.

Manager Hanlon says Pond has as good speed as Rusie ever possessed, has wonderful curves, and after his nervousness wears off he will be one of the star twirlers in the League.

In a recent game the Indianapolis players made nine home runs, but lost the game. This undoubtedly beats the record for hard luck.

It has been suggested that the two leading clubs in the National League at the end of the season make a tour of the principal cities of England.

Jennings, of Baltimore, is a great short stop, but take that marvel, Carey, from first base and Hughey would harvest a lot of wild throws every day.

Shugart was signed by Louisville as an outfielder and is now one of the best short stops in the League. Collins made a poor play of it in the outfield for the same club, and one day was tried at third because he could do no worse than Preston, and he at once played a game that is a revelation.

In a recent game at New York Stein was first man up for Brooklyn in the third, fourth and fifth innings, a circumstance very seldom seen in a ball game.

Tiernan's fielding average is as good as his batting percentage comparatively, and the New York right fielder's record stamps him one of the steadiest and most consistent players in the League.

Ex-Pitcher Herbert O. Bowers, once the crack twirler of the Yale team, was appointed Judge of the New Town Court at Manchester, N. H., several days ago. He is only twenty-eight years old.

Those persons who declared that the Baltimores won the pennant last year on pure luck have disappeared. By their hard, consistent playing this season the champions have again demonstrated their ability to win games by right of superiority.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

32

MILK AND CREAM.

A fair trade has been reported at the various milk-receiving stations the past week. Up to and including July 31 the platform surplus sold at an average of $1.12 per can of 40 quarts. August 1 sales realized an average of $1.32.

Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals			1,506,684
Condensed milk, gals			14,720
Cream, gals			51,220

BUTTER.

Penn.—Fresh, extras	$	19½@	$ 20
Firsts		17½@	18
Thirds to seconds		13 @	16
State—Fancy		18 @	18½
Seconds to firsts		— @	—
Western Im. Creamery		11 @	15
Western Dairy		10 @	14
Factory, firsts		11 @	11¼

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy		— @	7¼
Full cream, good to prime		6½@	7
State Factory—Part skims, common to prime		2 @	4½
Part skims, choice		— @	5¼
Full skims		1½@	1¾

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh		14½@	15½
Jersey—Fancy		16 @	16½
Western—Prime to choice		— @	14½
Duck eggs		— @	—
Goose eggs		— @	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice		— @	2 25
Medium, 1894, choice		— @	1 80
Pea, 1894, choice		— @	2 05
Red kidney, 1894, choice		1 75 @	1 80
White kidney, 1894, choice		2 15 @	2 20
Black turtle soup, 1894		1 45 @	1 50
Lima, Cal., 1894, ₱ 60 lbs		3 55 @	3 60
Green peas, bbls		1 00 @	1 02½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Pears, Le Conte, ₱ bbl		1 00 @	2 50
Blackberries, ₱ lb		6 @	10
Muskmelons, ₱ bbl		1 00 @	4 00
Watermelons, ₱ 100		7 00 @	16 00
Grapes, Del., ₱ lb		7 @	9
Southern Niagara, ₱ lb		7 @	8
Peaches, Md. & Del., ₱ crate		40 @	1 00
Huckleberries, ₱ qt		8 @	10
Currants, ₱ qt		6 @	8
Plums, ₱ qt		4 @	5
Apples, hand-picked, ₱ bbl		1 25 @	1 75
Raspberries, ₱ pint		3 @	6

HOPS.

State—1894, choice, ₱ lb		8 @	8½
1894, common to fair		4½@	6
Pacific Coast, choice		8 @	8½
Good to prime		6½@	7½
Old odds		2 @	3

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb		— @	1 00
Clover mixed		60 @	65
Straw—Long rye		40 @	55
Oat		30 @	40

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb		11 @	11½
Spring chickens, ₱ lb		11 @	13
Roosters, old, ₱ lb		— @	7
Turkeys, ₱ lb		8 @	9
Ducks, ₱ pair		50 @	85
Geese, ₱ pair		87 @	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair		20 @	30

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb		10 @	11
Chickens, Phila. broilers		14 @	18
Western, dry picked		10 @	13
Fowls, ₱ lb		10 @	11
Spring ducks, ₱ lb		— @	15
Geese, ₱ lb		— @	20
Squabs, ₱ doz		1 50 @	2 00

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Southern, ₱ bbl		1 37 @	1 62
L. I., ₱ bbl		— @	—
Sweet, ₱ bbl		2 00 @	4 00
Cabbage, ₱ 100		1 00 @	2 00
Onions, white, ₱ bbl		2 00 @	2 50
Yellow, ₱ bbl		1 50 @	2 00
Squash, ₱ bbl		25 @	75
Yellow, ₱ crate		— @	—
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks		10 @	40
Cucumbers, L. I., ₱ box		20 @	25
Turnips, Russia		50 @	60
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl		2 50 @	3 00
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag		75 @	1 50
Lima beans		1 25 @	2 50
Egg plant, ₱ bbl		1 25 @	1 50
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ box		30 @	50
Lettuce, ₱ bbl		— @	—
Green corn, ₱ 100		50 @	1 00
String beans		— @	—

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Clears		4 00 @	4 20
Spring Patents		3 75 @	3 90
Wheat, No. 2 Red		— @	73½
September		— @	73¾
Corn—No. 2		— @	—
Oats—No. 2 White		— @	30
Track, White		30 @	39
Malt—Western		— @	—
Barley—Ungraded Western		— @	—
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100		6 00 @	6 75
Clover		9 00 @	10 50
Lard—City steam		6 @	6¼

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed		7 @	9
Milch cows, com. to good		— @	—
Calves, city dressed		7½@	11
Country dressed		7 @	10
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs		2 00 @	3 62½
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs		4 00 @	5 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs		5 50 @	5 85
Dressed		7 @	8¼

Iowa Free Silver Men Beaten.

The Democratic State Convention of Iowa was called to order by Chairman William Howard at Marshalltown. There were about 1000 delegates present. The money plank in the last Democratic National platform was adopted. The vote on the adoption of the minority free silver plank was: yeas, 420; nays, 652.

The nominations of the convention were: For Governor, W. F. Babb; for Lieutenant-Governor, S. L. Bestow.

The platform demands the election of United States Senators by popular vote.

Newsy Gleanings.

Kansas has 114,069 acres in flax.

The horseless carriage is coming.

Missouri has 946,401 farm horses.

Bartlett pears are selling at $25 a ton.

England claims the Island of Trinidad.

Lake Erie is nearly three feet lower than usual.

The outlook for Cuban independence is bright.

London continues to be crowded with Americans.

Yellow fever is increasing at an alarming rate in Havana.

The apricot crop in California is comparatively short this season.

The price of wire nails has been advanced more than fifty per cent.

The frontier dispute between Argentine and Chile has been settled.

A committee has been formed in Paris to insist on the evacuation of Egypt by the British.

Captain Thomas L. Henry, the once noted guerrilla of Kentucky, will soon become a preacher.

An oil well near Anticch, Ohio, is flowing 1000 barrels a day. Experts say it is largest in the country.

Instructions were sent to Ambassador Eustis to demand from France the records in the Waller case.

The New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association will visit the Atlanta (Ga.) Exposition in a body.

Northern Illinois has a prospect of an immense corn crop this year, but the hay crop has been very short.

The Oklahoma Supreme Court declared that all divorces granted in the Territory by probate justices were illegal; this affects a number of people who were granted divorces and have since married.

The Chicago police have been compelled to admit that they have secured no tangible evidence against H. H. Holmes.

One hundred farmers, representing the British Dairy Farmers' Association, are coming to Canada to examine farming conditions there.

Experiments are now being made at Port Huron, Mich., to raise a sunken vessel by means of a monster balloon. Her cargo is a valuable one.

An inspection is to be made of the little island of Heligoland, Germany, to find out what measures are required to prevent the sea from crumbling it away altogether.

John Y. McKane, now a convict in Sing Sing (N. Y.) prison, has been declared by the Supreme Court in Brooklyn an embezzler of bonds issued by the Street Improving Commissioners of Gravesend.

A veteran who testifies that his age is one hundred and five has applied for a pension under the Indigent Pension act. He is W. A. Kilpatrick, and his home is in Bartow County, Georgia. Physicians confirm his claim of age.

A manufactory at Anniston, Ala., has secured the contract for equipping the city of Tokio, Japan, with water pipes. Manufactories in England, Germany, Belgium and other European countries competed unsuccessful in the bidding.

The Detroit (Mich.) Dry Dock Company has closed a contract with the Russian Government for the construction of three car ferries to cross Lake Baikal, in the middle of Siberia, and thus connect the great trans-Siberian Railroad. Each of the boats will cost at least $800,000.

TEN MISSIONARIES SLAIN

Terrible Outrage Perpetrated Upon Foreign Residents in China.

NO AMERICAN WAS INJURED.

Ten British Subjects Butchered---All Belonged to the Missions at Kucheng in the Interior---The Victims Terribly Maltreated Before They Were Slain---Young Children Sacrificed by the Mob.

A Shanghai despatch says that the mission and sanitarium at Whasang, near Kucheng, China, was attacked by fanatical natives and ten British subjects killed. The Misses Pellow and Marshall, two sisters named Saunders, two sisters named Gordon and Stettie Newcombe were murdered with spears and swords. The Rev. Mr. Stewart, wife and one child were burned in their house. The Stewarts' eldest child's knee-cap was badly injured, while an eye of the youngest child was gouged out. Miss Codrington was seriously wounded about the head.

The American missionaries at Kucheng are all safe. The latest report from the scene of the massacre of Christians in the interior of China is that no American was even hurt.

United States Consul Hixson, who is stationed at Foo-Chow, on receipt of the news of the massacre, started on a steam launch with a party of volunteers for the scene, and has returned, bringing with him the Americans. The experiences of the survivors were terrible. They say that death was the least part of the sufferings of the butchered women.

The indignation in Shanghai is intense. The mandarins endeavor to blame certain secret societies for the outrage. Europeans, however, regard this as nonsense. The officials are renewing their old tactics of stopping telegrams.

The London Standard demands that the murderers be visited with condign punishment,